THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,

1897

WITH

APPENDICES.

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SECTION I.—METEOROLOGY. No remarks.

SECTION II.—EUROPEAN ARMY. No remarks.

SECTION III.—NATIVE ARMY. No remarks.

SECTION IV.—JAILS. No remarks.

SECTION V.

GENERAL POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

1. As directed by Government in the Resolutions given below, the following alterations have been made in the report:—

The vital statistics of the Sávda Táluka in the Khándesh Collectorate are now incorporated in the Yával and Ráver tálukas—Government Notification No. 4414 of 11th June 1897 in the Revenue Department.

A separate column is provided for the Pársi class in Annual Form No. V, in accordance with Government Resolution No. 3687 of 16th July 1897 in the General Department.

Annual Forms Nos. I and II in the Appendix are compressed in accordance with the desire of the Government of India as published in Government Resolution No. 1607 of 17th March 1898 by the Government of Bombay. This is merely a reversion to the forms in use a few years ago.

The statistics of sickness and mortality among the children of the Abu Lawrence Asylum, Mount Abu, for the year 1897 are given in Appendix No. VI as directed in Government Resolution No. 5209 of 29th November 1895 in the General Department.

2. The village birth and death registers are examined by the vaccination staff, and they send in reports to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners of discrepancies discovered.

The number of omissions discovered by the staff of the Sanitary Department is :—

		Births.	Deaths.
In Western Registration District		... 221	41
In Central	do.	... 152	16
In Southern	do.	... 657	51
In Gujarát	do.	... 863	70
In Sind	do.	... 815	5

European and Eurasian Vital Statistics.

3. Full quarterly returns for Europeans and Eurasians for the year 1897 have not been furnished by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, due to Government Resolution No. 2950 of 8th August 1894 in the General Department having only been communicated in the early part of the year 1898. I hope in the report for the year 1898 to be able to give the various diseases which cause mortality among the civil European and Eurasian population, thus forming a commencement of a valuable record.

4. By the census of 1891 the European civil population in the Bombay Presidency, exclusive of cantonments in quasi-foreign territory, numbers 18,486 persons. During the year 1897, 257 births and 290 deaths were recorded against 294 and 303 in 1896, respectively— a birth-rate of 13·90 per 1,000 against 15·95 in 1896 and a death-rate of 15·69 against 16·40. By sexes 119 males and 138 females were born against 161 and 133 respectively in 1896, and as regards deaths, 170 males and 120 females died against 183 and 115 respectively in 1896.

5. The Eurasian population numbers 8,519 persons by the census of 1891, and during the year 1897 the births amounted to 134 against 156 in 1896 and the deaths to 240 against 195—the rates respectively of 15·73 per 1,000 against 18·31 in 1896 and 28·17 against 22·89. Of those born, 72 were males and 62 females against 99 and 57 respectively in 1896, and as regards deaths 123 males and 117 females died against 111 and 84 respectively in 1896.

6. A table is appended showing the European and Eurasian population in each collectorate and the births and deaths for the year 1897 compared with the births and deaths in 1896, and another table following shows the deaths by causes and the ratios in 1897 compared with 1896 :—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Europeans.					Eurasians.				
			Population according to Census of 1891.	Number of Births.		Number of Deaths.		Population according to Census of 1891.	Number of Births.		Number of Deaths.	
				1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.		1897.	1896.	1897.	1896.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	239	11	7	20	4	293	5	7	9	3
	2	Násik	833	14	9	9	12	212	1	3	2	2
	3	Thána	391	2	1	1	2	274	...	2	1	3
	4	City of Bombay ...	10,251	161	191	198	207	4,330	81	99	183	152
	5	Kolába	39	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	332	4	2	3	1	36	1	1	...	1
	7	Poona...	1,993	24	32	30	43	948	12	12	20	20
	8	Sholápur	270	7	17	3	4	164	5	5	11	4
	9	Sátára...	207	9	2	8	2	60	...	1	...	2
	10	Ratnágiri	46	...	2	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	389	1	2	1	...	354	1	...	...	...
	12	Dhárwár	305	14	11	4	5	476	12	10	5	3
	13	Bijápur	42	...	1	2	...	11	...	...	...	...
	14	Kánara	69	...	1	1	...	126	...	...	...	...
Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	90	...	1	...	1	75	...	...	2	...
	16	Broach	31	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...
	17	Kaira	41	1	1	...	1	19	...	...	...	...
	18	Panch Mahals ...	19	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...
	19	Ahmedabad	388	1	3	6	7	142	1	1	1	2
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	2,077	2	3	1	4	685	6	10	1	1
	21	Hyderabad	129	...	1	...	1	41	...	...	...	...
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	5	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
	23	Shikárpur	231	6	7	2	7	208	7	5	3	2
	24	Upper Sind Frontier.	69	...	...	...	...	10	2	...	2	...
			18,486	257	294	290	303	8,519	134	156	240	195
Cantonments in quasi-foreign territory.	1	Aden	Not obtainable.	...	2	...	1	Not obtainable.	...	...	...	...
	2	Baroda		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
	3	Bhúj		1	...	...	...		...	...	1	...
	4	Deesa		3	...	2	2		2	1	2	1
	5	Mhow		1	...	2	...		...	3	2	1
	6	Nasirabad		1	...	1	...		...	...	...	...
	7	Neemuch		1	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
	8	Rájkot...		2	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
	9	Assirghar		...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
			...	9	2	5	3	...	2	4	5	2

7. The causes from which deaths among Europeans and Eurasians were recorded are given in the following table :—

Deaths by causes.

Causes of deaths.		Europeans.				Eurasians.			
		1897.		1896.		1897.		1896.	
		Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Bombay Presidency.	Cholera	10	·54	13	0·70	3	·35	5	0·59
	Small-pox	1	·05	10	0·54	...	...	4	0·47
	Fevers	90	4·87	55	2·98	110	12·91	39	4·58
		21	1·14	6	·32	44	5·16	4	·47
	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	40	2·16	43	2·33	34	3·99	28	3·28
	Injuries	8	·43	11	0·60	3	·35	4	0·47
	Other causes	141	7·63	171	9·25	90	10·57	115	13·50
	All Causes ...	290	15·69	303	16·40	240	28·17	195	22·89
		21	1·14	6	·32	44	5·16	4	·47
Cantonments in quasi-foreign territory.	Fevers	1	*	1	*	1	*	1	*
	Other causes	4	*	2	*	4	*	1	*
	Total ...	5	*	3	*	5	*	2	*

* As the population for the cantonments in quasi-foreign territory is not obtainable, the ratio of deaths cannot be worked out.
The deaths from plague are included under fevers. Figures in block type denote deaths from plague.

Of the 10 deaths registered from cholera among Europeans, 4 occurred in the collectorate of Khándesh, 3 in the City of Bombay, 2 in Sátára and 1 in Ahmednagar. Of the 3 deaths from cholera recorded among Eurasians, 2 took place in the collectorate of Sholápur and 1 in Khándesh.

From small-pox only 1 death occurred among Europeans in the collectorate of Khándesh.

In the City of Bombay during the year under report there were 20 deaths recorded from Plague among Europeans against 6 in 1896.

In the collectorate of Thána the one death recorded among Europeans during the year was due to plague.

Among the Eurasians there were 44 deaths recorded from plague, of which 39 took place in the City of Bombay, 2 in the collectorate of Sholápur, 1 in Násik, 1 in Poona and 1 in Surat.

Native Population—Vital Statistics.

Births.

8. In the Presidency of Bombay, including Sind, during the year 1897 there were 629,693 births registered against 691,847 in 1896. The recorded births for the year under report were less by 62,154 than the number registered in the previous year and also less by 23,163 than the mean of the preceding ten years ending 1896. By sexes there were 327,573 males and 302,120 females against 359,097 and 332,750 respectively in 1896.

Number of registered births.

9. The following table shows the number of births registered in each year from 1887 to 1897, their ratios per 1,000 of population and the proportion of males to females :—

Births in 1897 compared with previous years from 1887 to 1896.

Years.	Population.	Number of Births registered.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.			In every 100 Births there were		For every 100 male Births the females were
		Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
1887...	16 454,414	327,500	300,693	628,193	19·90	18·27	38·18	52·13	47·87	91·81
1888...	16,454,414	330,316	304,377	634,693	20·07	18·50	38·57	52·04	47·96	92·15
1889...	16,454,414	312,974	287,515	600,489	19.02	17·47	36·49	52·12	47·88	91.87
1890...	16,454,414	333,698	307,417	641,115	20·28	18·68	38·97	52 05	47·95	92·14
1891...	18,820,346	354,630	328,047	682,677	18·84	17·43	36·27	51·95	48·05	92·50
1892...	18,820,346	337,150	313,517	650,667	17·91	16·66	34·57	51·82	48·18	92·99
1893...	18,820,346	345,424	318,881	664,305	18·35	16·94	35·30	52·00	48·00	92·32
1894...	18,820,346	342,911	317,357	660,268	18·22	16·86	35·08	51·94	48·06	92·55
1895	18,820,346	350.115	324,189	674,304	18·60	17·23	35·83	51·92	48·08	92·59
1896...	18,820,346	359,097	332,750	691,847	19·08	17·68	36·76	51 90	48·10	92·66
Mean for 10 years .	17,873, 73	339,382	313,474	652,856	18·99	17·54	36·53	51·98	48·02	92·37
1897...	18,820,346	327,573	302,120	629,693	17·41	16·05	33·46	52·02	47·98	92·23

The recorded birth-rate for the year was 33·46 per 1,000 of population against 36·76 in 1896 and a mean of 36·53 for the previous ten years.

10. From the Annual Form No. I in the Appendix it will be seen that for every 100 female births 108·42 male births were recorded, but this proportion is greater in the undermentioned collectorates and districts :—

In the City of Bombay	the ratio of male to female births was	...	110·99
„ Kaira	do.	do.	... 112·70
„ Ahmedabad	do.	do.	... 110·13
„ Karáchi	do.	do.	... 118·56
„ Hyderabad	do.	do.	... 135·00
„ Thar and Párkar	do.	do.	... 122·53
„ Shikárpur	do.	do.	... 118·70
„ Upper Sind Frontier	do.	do.	... 131·77

All Sind shows excess of male births.

Births by months.

11. The monthly distribution of births in 1897 as compared with 1896 and with the monthly mean of the previous ten years is given in the following table :—

	Jany.	Feby.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Mean for 10 years, 1887 to 1896	49,443	46,571	52,428	52,590	56,062	58,652	58,721	57,773	56,722	57,500	54,565	51,829	652,856
1896...	51,987	48,404	54,941	54,689	61,531	63,535	65,441	63,527	58,449	58,590	55,814	54,939	691,847
1897...	53,666	51,236	56,098	54,308	58,957	57,796	54,526	51,533	49,026	49,469	47,999	45,079	629,693

The greatest number (58,957) was registered in the month of May and the least (45,079) in December, practically the effects of the scarcity, which it is hoped will soon pass off. The highest and lowest registration in 1896 occurred in the months of July and February.

Comparison between the number of births registered in each collectorate and district for 1897 with the number for 1896 and the mean for ten years.

12. The next table shows the number of births registered in 1897 in each collectorate and district of the Presidency contrasted with those for 1896 and the mean for ten years :—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Mean for ten years, 1887—1896.		1896.		1897.	
				Number of Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number of Births.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,460,319	60,583	44·19	69,069	47·30	64,412	44·11
	2	Násik	841,087	35,513	43·46	39,484	46·94	35,096	41·73
	3	Thána	818.967	26,018	31·95	25,354	30·95	27,172	33·18
	4	City of Bombay ...	806,144	15,328	19·33	15,600	19·35	9,102	11·29
	5	Kolába	594,779	17,406	31·65	21,211	35·66	20,979	35·27
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar ...	887,656	38,757	46·52	42,207	47·55	35,116	39·56
	7	Poona	1,061,449	37,721	37·83	41,104	38·72	33,585	31·61
	8	Sholápur	750,255	30,112	44·08	30,645	40·84	23,082	30·77
	9	Sátára	1,225,511	48,013	41·38	45,985	37·52	41,065	33·51
	10	Ratnágiri	1,105,862	32,340	30·44	38,965	35·23	35,999	32·55
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	1,011,453	39,666	41·64	39,515	39·07	37,780	37·35
	12	Dhárwár	1,050,533	44,116	44·85	45,042	42·87	41,762	39·75
	13	Bijápur	796,286	32,641	44·52	31,074	39·02	23,766	29·85
	14	Kánara	446,156	13,848	31·73	15,107	33·86	13,890	31·36
Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	649,824	24,842	39·09	27,302	42·02	26,408	40·64
	16	Broach	341,450	12,996	38·72	14,833	43·44	14,473	42·39
	17	Kaira	871,529	29,877	35·36	31,083	35·67	30,582	35·09
	18	Panch Mahals ...	313,381	10,978	37·83	12,331	39·35	11,807	37·68
	19	Ahmedabad... ...	920,928	29,879	33·38	30,621	33·24	30,505	33·12
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	561,013	15,234	28·85	17,699	31·55	14,794	26·37
	21	Hyderabad... ...	883,836	18,910	22·72	16,214	18·35	15,952	18·05
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	332,401	6,990	24·86	8,465	25·47	9,482	28·53
	23	Shikárpur	915,058	27,036	30·37	28,369	31·00	28,149	30·76
	24	Upper Sind Frontier.	174,469	4,052	26·25	4,568	26·18	4,735	27·14

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,521,296	154,848	35·63	170,718	37·76	156,761	34·67
Central do. do.	5,030,733	186,943	39·47	198,906	39·54	168,847	33·56
Southern do. do.	3,304,428	130,271	41·95	130,738	39·56	117,198	35·47
Gujarát do. do.	3,097,112	108,572	36·17	116,170	37·51	113,775	36·74
Sind do. do.	2,866,777	72,222	26·89	75,315	26·27	73,112	25·51
Presidency ...	18,820,346	652,856	36·53	691,847	36·76	629,693	33·46

It will be seen from the abstract of the above table that the number of births recorded was lower than in the previous year in all the registration districts.

13. Of the 24 collectorates and districts the number of recorded births in 1897 was higher than in 1896 in Thána, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier. The remaining collectorates show a decrease as compared with 1896, for which plague and famine sufficiently accounts. In Bombay City the birth-rate usually low is rendered still lower by plague and the exodus occasioned by it.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, remarks that the large decrease in the number of births (30,059) in the Central Registration District is due to the effect of famine and plague.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration District, remarks that there has been monthly decline in the register of births until April 1897, when the plague was making its ravages. From May upwards, when the plague showed signs of disappearance, the total number of births increased monthly up to October, by which time Sind was free from plague.

Birth registration in urban and rural population.

14. The birth-rate per 1,000 of population among the urban and rural population in each collectorate of the Presidency during 1897 as compared with 1896 is given in the following table :—

Collectorates.	Urban and Rural.	Population according to Census of 1891.	1896.	1897.
Khándesh	Urban	56,658	35·55	38·56
	Rural	1,403,661	47·77	44·33
Násik...	Urban	49,319	25·89	26·64
	Rural	791,768	48·26	42·67
Thána	Urban	30,063	21·92	20·72
	Rural	788,904	31·30	33·65
City of Bombay	Urban	806,144	19·35	11·19
	Rural	.....	...	...
Kolába	Urban	23,172	26·02	21·53
	Rural	571,607	36·05	35·83
Ahmednagar	Urban	50,494	45·77	31·21
	Rural	837,162	47·66	40·06
Poona...	Urban	171,445	26·38	14·00
	Rural	890,004	41·10	35·04
Sholápur	Urban	102,069	36·12	29·39
	Rural	648,186	41·59	30·98
Sátára	Urban	50,269	31·47	33·64
	Rural	1,175,242	37·78	33·50
Ratnágiri	Urban	24,394	41·28	40·13
	Rural	1,081,468	35·10	32·38
Belgaum	Urban	61,597	28·71	27·45
	Rural	949,856	39·74	37·99
Dhárwár	Urban	122,354	43·14	40·37
	Rural	928,179	41·98	39·67
Bijápur	Urban	21,371	39·73	37·43
	Rural	774,915	39·00	29·64
Kánara	Urban	25,228	30·46	32·35
	Rural	420,928	34·06	31·06
Surat...	Urban	123,345	34·32	34·93
	Rural	526,479	43·82	41·98
Broach	Urban	52,207	31·72	42·37
	Rural	289,243	45·56	42·39
Kaira...	Urban	66,109	36·58	46·73
	Rural	805,420	35·59	34·13

Collectorates.	Urban and Rural.	Population according to Census of 1891.	1896.	1897.
Panch Mahals	Urban	27,626	33·41	40·61
	Rural	285,755	39·92	37·39
Ahmedabad	Urban	194,096	30·77	30·26
	Rural	726,832	33·91	33·89
Karáchi	Urban	97,009	49·85	32·00
	Rural	464,004	27·72	25·19
Hyderabad	Urban	54,512	44·06	38·16
	Rural	829,324	16·65	16·73
Thar and Párkar	Urban	3,698	34·07	37·86
	Rural	328,703	25·37	28·43
Shikárpur	Urban	82,936	42·62	41·38
	Rural	832,122	29·84	29·70
Upper Sind Frontier ...	Urban	8,258	23·73	35·84
	Rural	166,211	26·30	26·71
Presidency ...	Urban	2,304,373	29·61	24·85
	Rural	16,515,973	37·76	34·66

15. The recorded birth-rates among the urban and rural populations of the Presidency were 24·85 and 34·66 against 29·61 and 37·76 in 1896. Except in the collectorates of Ratnágiri, Dhárwár, Bijápur, Kánara, Kaira, Panch Mahals and throughout Sind, the birth-rates were higher among the rural than in the urban population.

16. In the collectorates of Sátára and Broach the birth-rates among the rural and urban populations were nearly the same—33·50 and 42·39 respectively in rural and 33·64 and 42·37 in urban.

17. The difference is most marked in the following collectorates :—

	Ratio per 1,000.	
	Rural.	Urban.
Poona	35·04	14·00
Násik	42·67	26·64
Kolába	35·83	21·53
Thána	33·65	20·72
Belgaum	37·99	27·45

whilst in the undermentioned 11 collectorates and districts, the birth-rates in the rural population were lower than in the urban, 5 out of 11 being in Sind :—

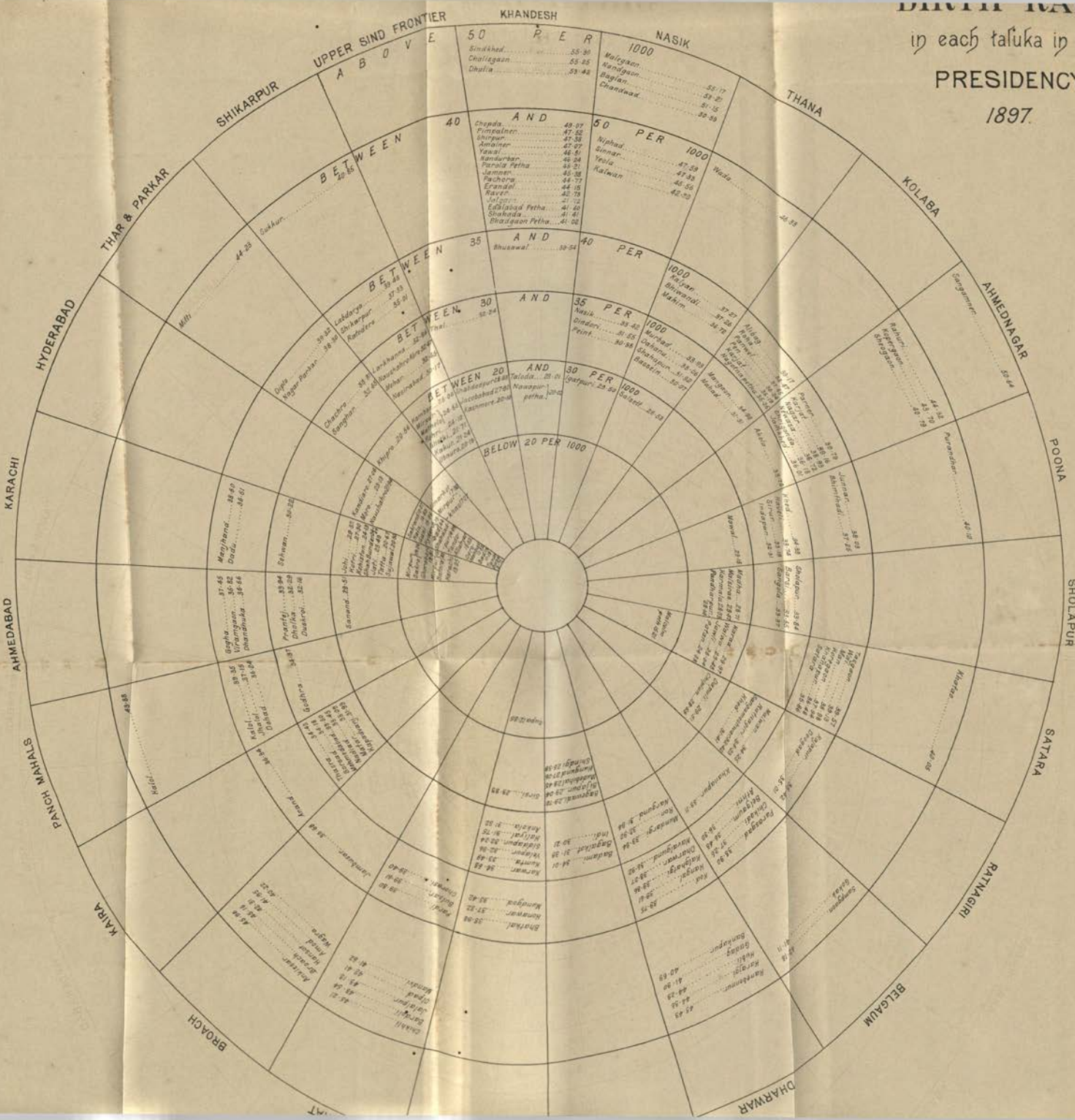
	Urban.	Rural.
Hyderabad	38·16	16·73
Kaira	46·73	34·13
Shikárpur	41·38	29·70
Thar and Párkar	37·86	28·43
Upper Sind Frontier ...	35·84	26·71
Bijápur	37·43	29·64
Ratnágiri	40·13	32·38
Karáchi	32·00	25·19
Panch Mahals	40·61	37·39
Kánara	32·35	31·06
Dhárwár	40·37	39·67

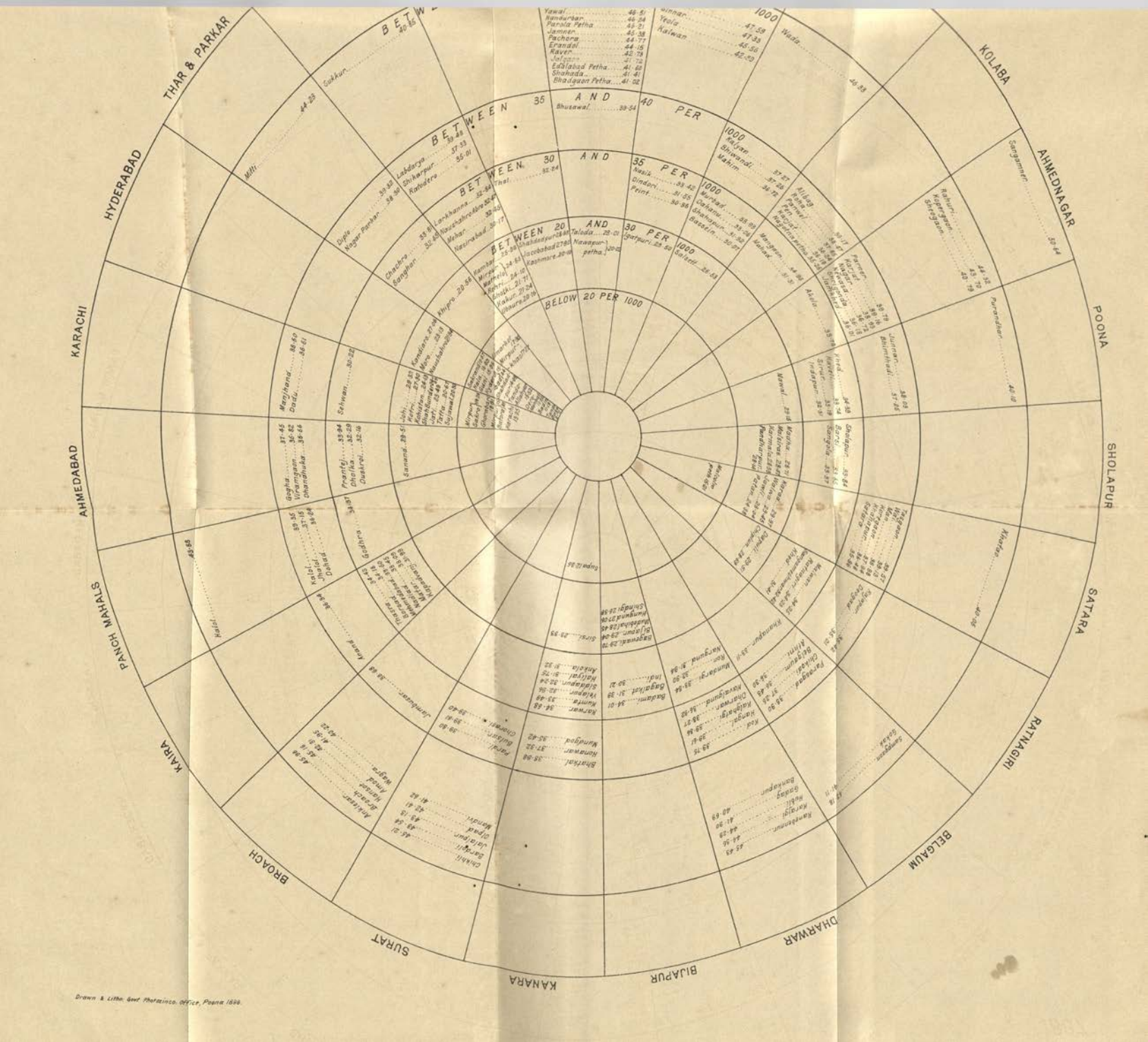
BIRTH RATE

in each taluka in the

PRESIDENCY

1897.





Drawn & Litho. Govt. Photozinco. Office, Poona 1888.

Birth-rates in tálukas.

18. The birth-rate for each Rural Registration Circle is shown in a diagram on the opposite page, which has been drawn so as to show at a glance the rate in each collectorate.

19. It will be seen that 8 tálukas record a birth-rate of above 50 per 1,000 of population. In 45 Rural Registration Circles it was between 40 and 50 per 1,000; in 56 it was between 35 and 40 per 1,000; in 52 it ranged from 30 to 35 per 1,000; in 42 it was between 20 and 30 per 1,000, and in 17 it was below 20 per 1,000. Of these last 17 Rural Registration Circles, 15 are in Sind and of the remaining 2, one is situated in the collectorate of Sátára and the other in Kánara.

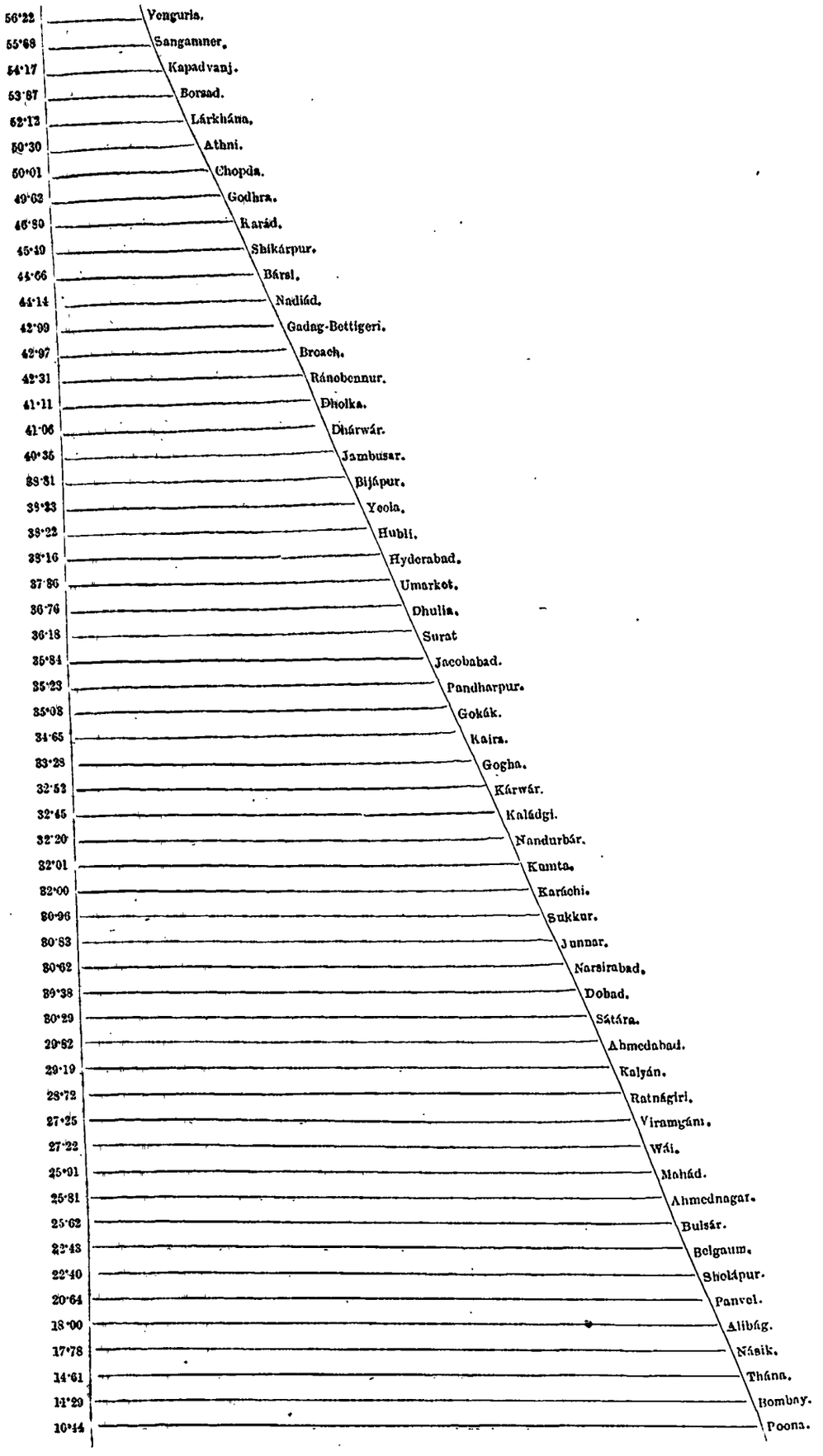
20. The falling off in the birth-rate is most noticeable in the famine-affected districts, especially in the Central Registration Division. In the Gujarát District, which was not a famine area, the birth-rates are in Surat and Broach above 10-year mean and in the other collectorates of the division but slightly below it.

In Sind there was plague and a comparative dearness of provisions in the province.

Birth-rate in sequence in towns.

21. The following diagram shows the recorded birth-rate in 56 towns in the Presidency arranged in sequence of high birth-rate per 1,000 of population :—

Recorded Birth-rate per 1,000 of Population in Towns.



22. Out of 56 towns in the Presidency, 18 had a birth-rate exceeding 40 per 1,000. Poona, Thána, Bombay, Násik and Alibág have very low birth-rates.

23. The following Municipalities deserve credit for the attention they have paid to the registration of births, and show that a high birth-rate is not confined to any particular part of the Presidency:—

Collectorates.	Municipalities.	Birth rates.
Ratnágiri	Vengurla	56·22
Ahmednagar	Sangamner	55·68
Kaira ...	Kapadvanj	54·17
	Borsad	53·87
Shikárpur	Larkhána	52·12
Belgaum	Athni	50·30
Khándesh	Chopda	50·01
Panch Mahals	Godhra	49·62
Sátára	Karád	46·80
Shikárpur	Shikárpur	45·49
Sholápur	Bársi	44·66
Kaira	Nadiád	44·14
Dhárwár	Gadag-Bettigeri ...	42·99
Broach	Broach	42·97
Dhárwár	Ránebennur	42·31
Ahmedabad	Dholka	41·11
Dhárwár	Dhárwár	41·06
Broach	Jambusar	40·35

Birth-rate in cantonments.

24. The following table contrasts the recorded birth-rate in each cantonment in British territory in 1897 with the results of the previous year:—

Cantonments.	Birth-rate in 1896.	Birth-rate in 1897.
Devláli	20·49	22·24
Málegaon	32·99	28·20
Ahmednagar	17·97	21·99
Poona	17·82	19·34
Kirkee	18·46	19·80
Belgaum	8·20	9·97
Ahmedabad	14·54	12·02

The birth registration in the cantonment of Málegaon, though there is a falling off in the present year, still shows a good result among cantonments. Devláli, Ahmednagar and Kirkee cantonments are steadily improving.

Still-born.

25. During the year 1897, 6,797 children were registered as still-born against 7,287 in 1896. Of these, 3,848 were males and 2,949 females against 4,147 and 3,140, respectively, in 1896. These births occurred in the following collectorates:—

Collectorates.	Recorded Births.	Still-born.			Percentage of still-born to born alive.
		Urban.	Rural.	Total.	
Khándesh	64,412	6	462	468	·73
Násik	35,096	8	97	105	·30
Thána	27,172	11	98	109	·40
City of Bombay ...	9,102	1,354	...	1,354	14·88
Kolába	20,979	6	244	250	1·19
Ahmednagar	35,116	16	14	30	·09
Poona	33,585	33	11	44	·13
Sholápur	23,082	3	43	46	·20
Sátára	41,065	19	52	71	·17
Ratnágiri	35,999	3	100	103	·29
Belgaum	37,780	52	657	709	1·87

Collectorates.	Recorded Births.	Still-born.			Percentage of still-born to born alive.
		Urban.	Rural.	Total.	
Dhárwár	41,762	112	143	255	·61
Bijápur	23,766	4	475	479	2·02
Kánara	13,890	9	381	390	2·81
Surat	26,408	133	248	381	1·44
Broach	14,473	73	141	214	1·48
Kaira	30,582	38	94	132	·43
Panch Maháls	11,807	10	50	60	·51
Ahmedabad	30,505	454	5	459	1·50
Karáchi	14,794	236	138	374	2·53
Hyderabad	15,952	139	43	182	1·14
Thar and Párkar ...	9,482	8	51	59	·62
Shikárpur	28,149	211	270	481	1·71
Upper Sind Fronier ...	4,735	16	26	42	·89
Presidency ...	629,693	2,954	3,843	6,797	1·08

26. Though the total number of still-born is lower than in the previous year, the percentage on a smaller number of births is higher. Bombay City still holds the lead, though the actual number is less than it has been for the previous two years. The causes are the same as mentioned last year with plague in addition.

The Kánara District shows a considerable diminution in the number of still-births registered, being 390 this year as against 614 in the year previous, and the percentages to born alive are 2·81 against 4·06 in 1896.

In the province of Sind there is an increase in the number registered as "still-born," and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the district attributes the increase to the prevalence of plague.

Deaths.

Number of deaths.

27. Among the civil population in the rural, town and cantonment circles in the Presidency 749,916 deaths were registered during the year 1897. In 1896, 596,472 deaths or 153,444 less than in 1897 were recorded.

The following statement shows the number of deaths recorded in each year since 1887 :—

1887	455,261	1893	511,831
1888	468,039	1894	607,179
1889	518,562	1895	538,540
1890	463,616	1896	596,472
1891	513,132	1897	749,916
1892	611,742		

28. Of the total deaths registered, 396,154 occurred among males and 353,762 among females, against 312,458 and 284,014 respectively in 1896.

Death-rate.

29. The computed death-rate per 1,000 of population in 1897 was 39·84 against 31·69 in 1896 and a decennial mean of 29·56.

Male and female death-rates.

30. The millesimal rates of males dying to males living was 40·68 and of females dying to females living was 38·95. In 1896 these ratios were respectively 32·09 and 31·27. For

every 100 females who died, 111·98 deaths among males were recorded, but these proportions vary considerably in the following collectorates:—

In Khándesh	the ratio of male to female deaths was		113·37 per cent.
„ Násik	do.	do.	118·86 „
„ Thána	do.	do.	113·53 „
„ Bombay	do.	do.	133·74 „
„ Kolába	do.	do.	113·68 „
„ Ahmednagar	do.	do.	114·36 „
„ Sholápur	do.	do.	113·55 „
„ Kánara	do.	do.	112·83 „
„ Kaira	do.	do.	121·98 „
„ Panch Maháls	do.	do.	119·95 „
„ Karáchi	do.	do.	122·30 „
„ Hyderabad	do.	do.	124·35 „
„ Thar and Párkar	do.	do.	116·75 „

Deaths by districts.

31. The following table shows, for each registration district, the population enumerated at the census of 1891, the number of deaths recorded in 1897 by sexes, and their ratios per 1,000 of population. The highest ratio (47·43 per 1,000) occurred in the Central Registration District and the lowest (24·69) in Sind:—

Registration Districts.	Population according to Census of 1891.			Number of Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Western Registration District	2,409,930	2,111,366	4,521,296	114,143	96,820	210,963	47·36	45·86	46·66
Central do.	2,500,086	2,530,647	5,030,733	125,086	113,565	238,651	50·03	44·87	47·43
Southern do.	1,670,334	1,634,094	3,304,428	68,603	64,951	133,554	41·07	39·74	40·42
Gujarát do.	1,592,090	1,505,022	3,097,112	50,430	45,528	95,958	31·68	30·25	30·98
Sind do.	1,564,946	1,301,831	2,866,777	37,892	32,898	70,790	24·21	25·27	24·69
Presidency ...	9,737,386	9,082,960	18,820,346	396,154	353,762	749,916	40·68	38·95	39·84

Deaths by collectorates.

32. The next table shows the recorded deaths in each collectorate in 1897 as compared with 1896 and the mean of the previous ten years:—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Mean for ten years 1887—1896.		1896.		1897.	
				Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,460,319	46,969	34·26	56,948	39·00	62,510	42·31
	2	Násik	841,087	29,487	36·08	36,807	43·76	46,800	55·64
	3	Thána	818,967	21,241	26·08	25,409	31·02	31,200	38·08
	4	City of Bombay ...	806,144	24,275	30·61	33,050	40·99	47,475	58·88
	5	Kolába	594,779	13,895	25·26	18,349	30·85	22,978	38·63
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar ...	887,656	29,521	35·43	32,280	36·36	39,393	44·37
	7	Poona ...	1,061,449	30,350	30·44	37,163	35·01	60,454	56·95
	8	Sholápur	750,255	22,435	32·84	20,886	27·83	38,182	50·89
	9	Sátára	1,225,511	36,737	31·66	41,471	33·84	67,301	54·92
	10	Ratnágiri	1,105,862	21,847	20·56	26,754	24·19	33,321	30·13
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	1,011,453	27,920	29·31	30,147	29·81	42,201	41·72
	12	Dhárwár	1,050,533	30,870	31·39	29,764	28·33	38,809	36·94
	13	Bijápur	796,286	20,868	28·46	23,200	29·13	36,888	46·32
	14	Kánara	446,156	12,104	27·73	11,781	26·41	15,656	35·09
Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	649,824	21,115	33·22	22,695	34·92	25,270	38·88
	16	Broach	341,450	13,505	40·23	13,652	39·98	11,824	34·63
	17	Kaira	871,529	29,822	35·29	32,911	37·76	25,580	29·35
	18	Panch Maháls ...	313,381	7,438	25·62	9,661	30·82	6,616	21·11
	19	Ahmedabad ...	920,928	32,875	36·73	32,960	35·78	26,668	28·95
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	561,013	12,437	23·55	13,965	24·89	17,115	30·51
	21	Hyderabad... ...	883,836	14,946	17·96	15,436	17·46	14,069	15·92
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	332,401	5,067	18·04	7,151	21·51	6,600	19·86
	23	Shikárpur	915,058	19,829	22·27	20,050	21·91	28,974	31·66
	24	Upper Sind Frontier.	174,469	2,884	18·68	3,982	22·82	4,032	23·11

Abstract.

Western Registration District	...	...	...	4,521,296	135,867	31·26	170,563	37·72	210,963	46·66
Central do.	...	...	...	5,030,733	140,890	29·75	158,554	31·52	138,651	47·43
Southern do.	...	...	...	3,304,428	91,762	29·55	94,892	28·72	133,554	40·42
Gujarat do.	...	...	...	3,097,112	104,755	34·90	111,579	36·12	95,958	30·98
Sind do.	...	...	...	2,866,777	55,163	20·54	60,584	21·13	70,790	24·69
	Presidency		...	18,820,346	528,437	29·56	596,472	31·69	749,916	39·84

It will be seen from the above table that in 1897 the recorded death-rates per 1,000 of population were higher than in 1896 in all the collectorates and districts except in the collectorates of Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahâls, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad and the district of Thar and Párkar.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, remarks that the death-rates were very high in Poona, Sholápur, Sátára and in a lesser degree in Ahmednagar. This is due to the effects of famine and to plague.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration District, states that the causes of high death-rates in Sind may be specially due to the prevalence of plague and to the comparative dearness of provisions in the province, &c. At the end of the year, malarial fevers were also prevalent in most of the villages.

33. The recorded death-rate per 1,000 of population was higher than the annual mean of the preceding ten years in all districts except the collectorates of Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahâls, Ahmedabad and Hyderabad.

Throughout the Western, Central and Southern Registration Districts the death-rate was in excess of the ten years' mean. The Gujarát Registration District shows a decrease in four out of the five collectorates comprised in it.

Deaths by collectorates in sequence.

34. The next statement shows the death-rate in 1897 by collectorates in sequence of the highest rates, which ranged from 58·88 per 1,000 of population in the City of Bombay to 15·92 in the collectorate of Hyderabad. In 1896 the maximum and minimum ratios (43·76 and 17·46 per 1,000) respectively occurred in Násik and Hyderabad.

Collectorates.	Number of Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000 of Population.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
City of Bombay ...	27,164	20,311	47,475	53·51	68·05	58·88
Poona	31,818	28,636	60,454	58·82	55·02	56·95
Násik	25,416	21,384	46,800	59·06	52·07	55·64
Sátára	35,138	32,163	67,301	57·27	52·55	54·92
Sholápur	20,298	17,884	38,182	53·25	48·45	50·89
Bijápur	18,740	18,148	36,888	47·07	45·57	46·32
Ahmednagar... ...	21,016	18,377	39,393	46·60	42·08	44·37
Khándesh	33,120	29,390	62,510	44·42	41·12	42·81
Belgaum	21,744	20,457	42,201	42·61	40·82	41·72
Surat	12,617	12,653	25,270	39·24	38·54	38·88
Kolába	11,854	11,124	22,978	39·65	37·59	38·63
Thána	16,589	14,611	31,200	38·80	37·32	38·08
Dhárwár	19,819	18,990	38,809	37·92	36·35	36·94
Kánara	8,300	7,356	15,656	35·43	34·71	35·09
Broach	6,076	5,748	11,824	34·70	34·52	34·63
Shikárpur	15,028	13,946	28,974	30·45	33·09	31·66
Karáchi	9,416	7,699	17,115	30·34	30·71	30·51
Ratnágiri	16,816	16,505	33,321	32·74	27·87	30·13
Kaira	14,056	11,524	25,580	30·52	28·04	29·35
Ahmedabad	14,073	12,595	26,668	29·75	28·11	28·95
Upper Sind Frontier ...	2,095	1,937	4,032	21·77	24·76	23·11
Panch Mahâls ...	3,608	3,008	6,616	22·26	19·88	21·11
Thar and Párkar ...	3,555	3,045	6,600	19·27	20·58	19·86
Hyderabad	7,798	6,271	14,069	16·32	15·54	15·92
Total ...	396,154	353,762	749,916	40·68	38·95	39·84

Deaths by sexes.

35. The above statement shows that in the City of Bombay, Shikárpur, Upper Sind Frontier and Thar and Párkar the recorded death-rates of females were higher than those among males. In Broach and Karáchi the death-rates of males and females were about equal. In the remaining collectorates the death-rates of males exceeded those of females. In 1896 the female death-rates exceeded those among males in the City of Bombay, Thána, Karáchi and Upper Sind Frontier.

Birth and death-rates compared by collectorates.

36. Comparing the birth and death-rate in each collectorate for 1896 the birth-rate in the City of Bombay was much below the registered death-rate—11·29 and 58·88 per 1,000 respectively; this may be ascribed to the plague, to the exodus of families which took place on account of the plague, and to the difficulty there is in ascertaining the births. The Municipality are taking steps to put the registration on a better footing. In the following collectorates the recorded birth-rates are lower than the registered death-rate :—

Collectorate.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Násik	41·73	55·64
Thána	33·18	38·08
Kolába	35·27	38·63
Ahmednagar	39·56	44·37
Poona	31·64	56·95
Sholápur	30·77	50·89
Sátára	31·51	54·92
Belgaum	37·35	41·72
Bijápur	29·85	46·32
Kánara	31·36	35·09
Karáchi	26·37	30·51
Shikárpur	30·76	31·66

Seven of these districts suffered from famine and all except Kánara were visited by plague. In Kánara the malarious nature of the country accounts for a not very high birth-rate, whilst the death-rate was swelled by people coming in from famine affected parts, as the forest areas were thrown open for grazing to keep the cattle from perishing.

In the other collectorates the birth-rates were higher than the registered death-rates.

The difference is noticeable in the following collectorates, three of which are in the Gujarát Division :—

Collectorate.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Panch Mahálś	37·68	21·11
Thár and Párkar	28·53	19·86
Broach	42·39	34·63
Kaira	35·09	29·35

Deaths by ages.

37. The figures given below show the total deaths in 1897 under different ages, as also the ratios per 1,000 living, calculated on the population of each age period enumerated at the census of 1891 and the percentage on total deaths :—

Age period.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Percentage on total deaths.
Under 1 year	680,472	136,453	200·53	18·19
1 and under 5 years	2,178,646	136,038	62·44	18·14
5 and under 10 do.	2,615,588	49,092	18·77	6·54
10 do. 15 do.	1,820,754	30,184	16·58	4·02
15 do. 20 do.	1,470,976	25,025	17·01	3·34
20 do. 30 do.	3,410,817	71,645	21·01	9·55
30 do. 40 do.	2,765,949	73,779	26·67	9·83
40 do. 50 do.	1,841,976	62,166	33·75	8·29
50 do. 60 do.	1,117,120	56,473	50·55	7·53
60 and upwards	918,048	109,061	118·80	14·57
Total ...	18,820,346	749,916	39·84	100·

Taking the ages at the time of death, there is an increase in the ratio per 1,000 of population at every age period as compared with last year, and as usual the infantile mortality is very high. In times of famine and distress it is the people at the extremes of life who succumb, and this is exemplified in the present case, as the largest increase in the death-ratios per 1,000 of population is in the case of "infants under 1 year" and people of "60 years of age and upwards." Taking the percentage on total deaths under one year, the percentage is 18·19 against 20·46 in 1896 and 22·30 in 1895. Under 5 years of age the percentage is 36·33 as compared with 40·49 last year, and in old people of 60 and upwards the percentage is 14·57 as against 13·57 last year and 14·81 the year before. The period of greatest immunity was, as in the past two years, in the age period of above ten and under fifteen. The deaths this year have been more evenly distributed amongst the age periods, the percentage on total deaths amongst children under 5 years of age being over 4 per cent. less, in the age period "60 and upwards" 1 per cent more, and the remaining increase being divided amongst the other age periods.

The total deaths by sexes under the different ages in 1897 in each collectorate is given in Annual Form No. IV in the Appendix.

Deaths by caste or class.

38. The deaths by caste in each collectorate are given in Annual Form No. V in the Appendix. According to the census of 1891 the Mahomedan population numbered 3,501,910 persons, amongst whom, in 1897, 105,548 deaths were recorded against 85,746 in 1896, the death-rate being 30·14 per 1,000 of population against 24·48 in 1896. The Hindu population amounted to 14,897,629 persons, amongst whom 635,114 deaths or 42·64 per 1,000 of population were registered. In 1896 the total deaths amongst this race were 502,590 equal to a death-rate of 33·74 per 1,000 of population. Amongst the Christian population numbering 122,089 persons, 4,608 deaths were reported during the year against 3,016 in 1896, the death-rate being 37·74 against 24·70 in 1896. The Pársi population amounted to 73,945 persons, amongst whom 2,408 deaths or 32·56 per 1000 of population were recorded. Under the heading "Other castes" are included all those not belonging to either of the above sects who, by the census of 1891, numbered 224,773 persons, amongst whom there were 2,238 deaths or 9·95 per 1,000 of population recorded during the year 1897. Among Mahomedans the maximum death-rate during the year (72·95 per 1,000) took place in the City of Bombay and the minimum (14·13) in Hyderabad. In 1896 the maximum death-rate was 53·08 in the City of Bombay and the minimum 16·04 in Hyderabad. Among Hindus the maximum death-rate (57·44 per 1,000) was in the City of Bombay and the minimum (21·99) in the collectorate of Panch Maháls. In 1896 these rates were Násik (44·77) and Thár and Párkar (23·53) respectively.

Deaths by causes.

39. The subjoined table shows the deaths in 1897 arranged according to the specified causes laid down by the Government of India, and contrasted with the results for 1896 and

the mean of the preceding ten years. The causes of deaths will be briefly noticed in the next section :—

Causes of deaths.	Mean for 10 years 1887—1896.		1896.		1897.	
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Cholera...	25,531	1·43	35,404	1·88	57·109	3·03
Small-pox	3,710	0·21	6,443	0·34	3,835	0·20
Fevers	370,325	20·72	412,229	21·90	452,596	24·05
			2,086	**0·11**	**46,944**	**2·49**
Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	38,449	2·15	36,046	1·92	85,966	4·57
Injuries...	5,894	0·32	6,238	0·33	6,907	0·37
Other causes	84,528	4·73	100,112	5·32	143,503	7·62
All causes	528,437	29·56	596,472	31·69	749,916	39·84
			2,086	**0·11**	**46,944**	**2·49**

N.B.—Figures in thick type denote deaths from plague which have been included under "Fevers."

Deaths by months.

40. The monthly distribution of deaths in 1897 is shown in the following table contrasted with deaths in 1896 and the mean for ten years. During 1897 the greatest number of deaths (82,473) took place in August and the least (47,564) in February. In 1896, the greatest and least numbers occurred in July (58,948) and October (40,961). The general health, which was good at the close of the year 1896, was maintained during the early part of 1897, but as the famine continued, the mortality increased and attained its maximum in August. Favourable rains and good prospects induced a fall in the price of food-grains, and after August the mortality gradually lessened :—

Months.	Deaths from all Causes.					
	Mean for 10 years 1887—1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
January	43,206	2·42	53,764	2·86	50,854	2·71
February	37,506	2·10	50,122	2·66	47,564	2·53
March	41,704	2·33	52,835	2·81	54,347	2·89
April	43,173	2·42	49,606	2·64	56,449	3·00
May	43,207	2·42	52,538	2·79	59,867	3·18
June	41,232	2·31	46,951	2·49	60,572	3·22
July	47,983	2·68	58,948	3·13	75,732	4·02
August...	50,791	2·84	58,903	3·13	82,473	4·38
September	45,040	2·52	44,082	2·34	71,193	3·78
October	44,249	2·47	40,961	2·18	68,829	3·65
November	45,082	2·52	41,040	2·18	65,139	3·46
December	45,264	2·53	46,722	2·48	56,897	3·02
Year ...	528,437	29·56	596,472	31·69	749,916	39·84

Number of circles.

41. Satistical returns are received from 220 rural and 56 town circles, from 7 cantonments in British and 8 in foreign territory. As the 3 mahâls have been merged into 2 tâlukas, the number of rural circles is one less. The aggregate population, according to census of 1891, of the rural circles was 16,515,973, of the town circles 2,238,399, and of the cantonments in British territory 65,974, exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians, or a total of 18,820,346.

Death-rate in rural and urban population.

42. The death-rate per 1,000 of population among urban and rural population in each collectorate of the Presidency during the year 1897 as compared with 1896 is given in the following table:—

Collectorate.	Urban and Rural.	Population according to Census of 1891.	1896.	1897.
Khándesh ...	Urban	56,658	32·93	42·39
	Rural	1,403,661	39·24	42·82
Násik ...	Urban	49,319	45·11	69·53
	Rural	791,768	43·67	54·77
Thána ...	Urban	30,063	25·31	64·00
	Rural	788,904	31·24	37·10
City of Bombay ...	Urban	806,144	40·99	58·88
	Rural	...	...	...
Kolába ...	Urban	23,172	22·01	57·44
	Rural	571,607	31·21	37·87
Ahmednagar ...	Urban	50,494	55·04	61·63
	Rural	837,162	35·24	43·34
Poona	Urban	171,445	25·27	85·89
	Rural	890,004	37·98	51·38
Sholápur	Urban	102,069	40·50	89·44
	Rural	648,186	25·84	44·81
Sátára	Urban	50,269	34·71	76·36
	Rural	1,175,242	33·80	54·00
Ratnágiri	Urban	24,394	23·45	35·75
	Rural	1,081,468	24·21	30·00
Belgaum	Urban	61,597	28·17	39·42
	Rural	949,856	29·92	41·87
Dhárwár	Urban	122,354	28·36	32·16
	Rural	928,179	28·33	37·57
Bijápur	Urban	21,371	32·71	48·62
	Rural	744,915	29·04	46·26
Kánara	Urban	25,228	20·26	23·62
	Rural	420,928	26·77	35·78
Surat	Urban	123,345	35·06	62·38
	Rural	526,479	34·89	33·38
Broach	Urban	52,207	35·09	38·05
	Rural	289,243	40·87	34·01
Kaira	Urban	66,109	38·41	39·96
	Rural	805,420	37·70	28·48
Panch Mahals ...	Urban	27,626	42·86	32·54
	Rural	285,755	29·66	20·01
Ahmedabad	Urban	194,096	43·75	42·40
	Rural	726,832	33·66	25·37
Karáchi	Urban	97,009	40·31	70·34
	Rural	464,004	21·67	22·18
Hyderabad	Urban	54,512	39·28	38·39
	Rural	829,324	16·03	14·41
Thar and Párkar ...	Urban	8,698	34·34	47·86
	Rural	328,703	21·37	19·54
Shikárpur	Urban	82,936	30·96	43·76
	Rural	832,122	21·01	31·21
Upper Sind Frontier ...	Urban	8,258	28·46	34·63
	Rural	166,211	22·54	22·54
Presidency	Urban	2,304,373	37·21	56·73
	Rural	16,515,973	30·92	37·49

43. The recorded death-rates among the urban and rural population of the Presidency were, respectively, 56·73 and 37·49 per 1,000 of population against 37·21 and 30·92 in 1896. Among the rural population the death-rates were higher than in the urban population in the collectorates of Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kánara.

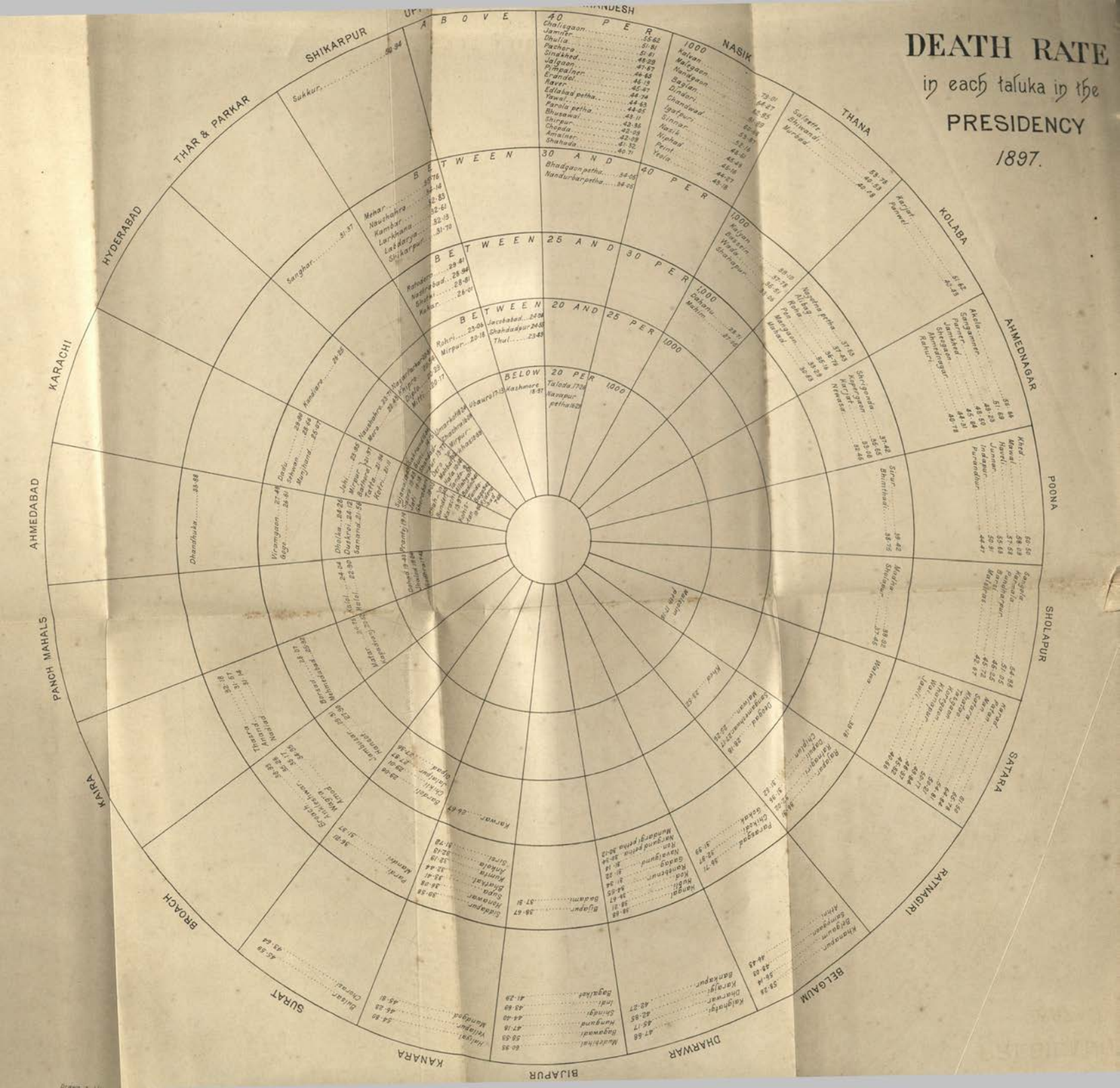
44. The difference is most marked in Kánara, where the rural death-rate exceeded the urban by 12·16.

DEATH RATE

in each taluka in the

PRESIDENCY

1897.



In the collectorate of Khándesh the death-rate in urban and rural populations was about equal 42·39 and 42·82 per 1,000 of population.

45. In the undermentioned 19 collectorates and districts the death-rates in the rural population were lower than in the urban :—

Collectorates.	Urban.	Rural.
Násik	69·53	54·77
Thána	64·00	37·10
Kolába	57·44	37·87
Ahmednagar	61·63	43·34
Poona	85·89	51·38
Sholápur	89·44	44·81
Sátára	76·36	54·00
Ratnágiri	35·75	30·00
Bijápur	48·62	46·26
Surat	62·38	33·38
Broach	38·05	34·01
Kaira	39·96	28·48
Panch Maháls ...	32·54	20·01
Ahmedabad	42·40	25·37
Karáchi	70·34	22·18
Hyderabad	38·39	14·41
Thar and Párkar ...	47·86	19·54
Shikárpur	43·76	31·21
Upper Sind Frontier ...	34·63	22·54

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Death-rate in rural circles.

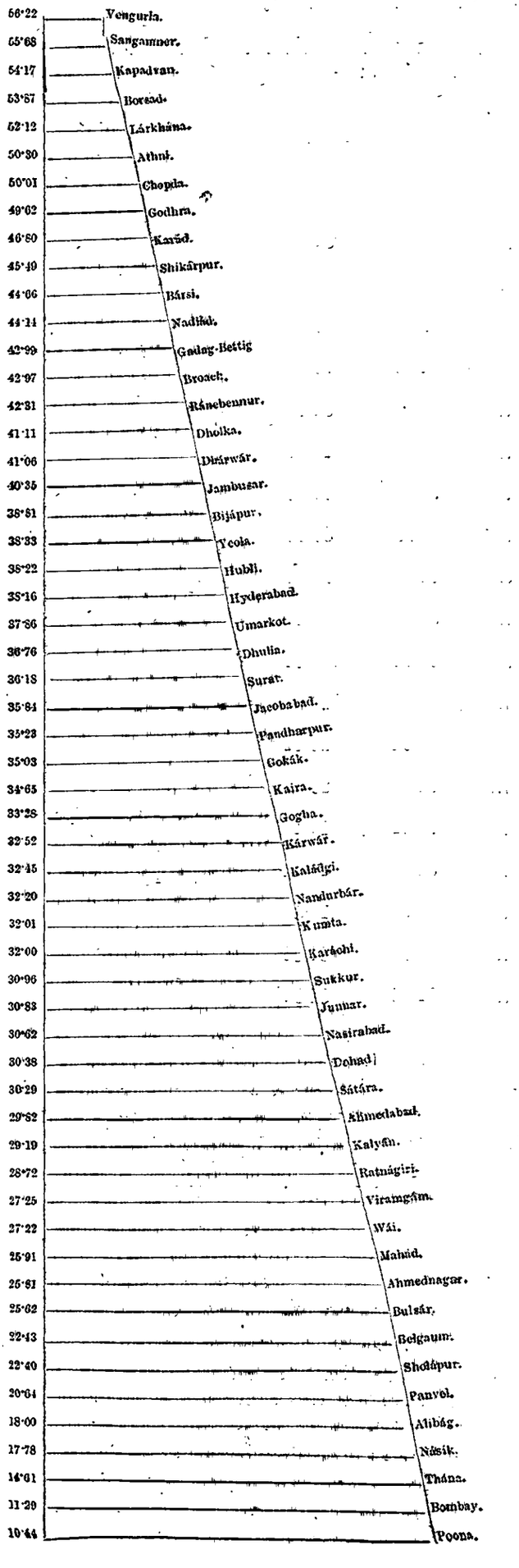
46. The death-rate in each táluka (Rural Registration Circle) in the Presidency and in Sind is shown in the diagram on the opposite page, from which it will be seen that 82 tálukas record a high death-rate of over 40 per 1,000. In 63 rural circles the death-rate was between 30 and 40 per 1,000, in 24 it was between 25 and 30 per 1,000, in 23 between 20 and 25 per 1,000, and in 28 the death-rate recorded was below 20 per 1,000.

47. The death registration has been well carried out in most of the areas owing to the exigencies of plague and famine. The low death-rates under 25 per 1,000 are mostly shown in the tálukas of Sind and the Gujarát Registration District.

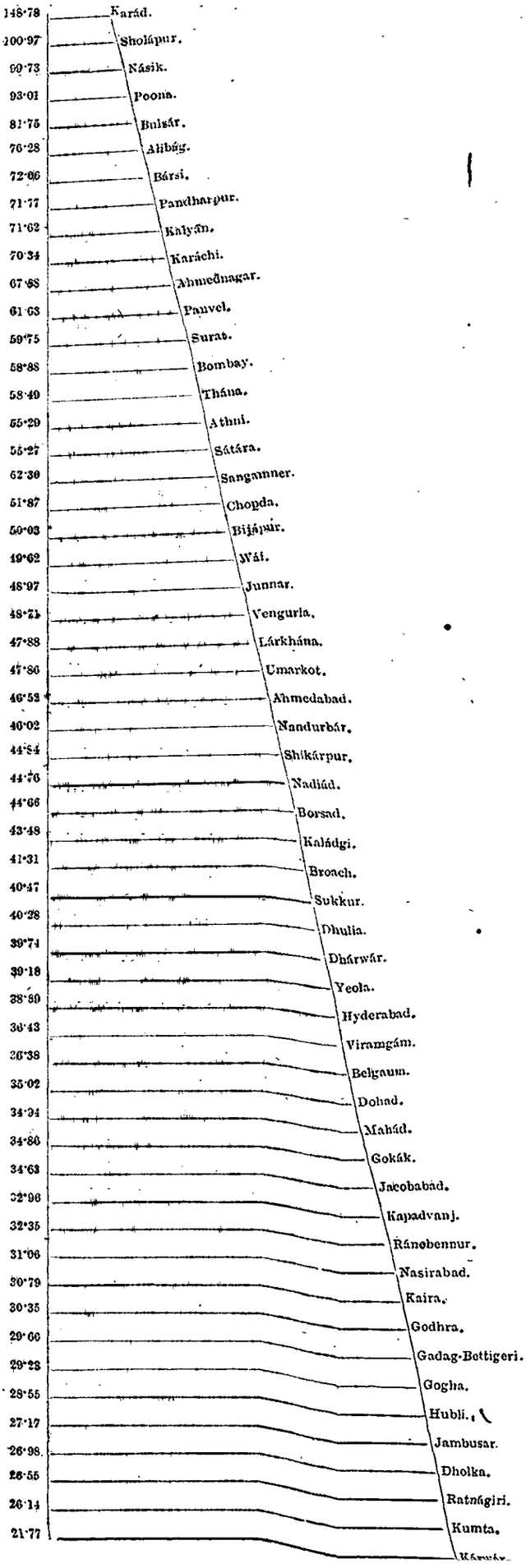
Birth and death-rates in sequence in towns.

48. It may be useful to show side by side the birth and death-rates in sequence in the town circles of this Presidency in order to exhibit the high death-rate that has taken place in some of them and the very low birth-rate which has been recorded in others :—

Birth-rate per 1,000.



Death-rate per 1,000.



49. In reference to the suggestion made by the Government of India (in letter from the Home Department, Sanitary, No. 335, dated 31st October 1895, paragraph 2, published under Bombay Government Resolution No. 5214 in the General Department, dated 29th November 1895) with a view to lessening the bulk of the report, the tables showing the number of deaths by causes and their ratios per 1,000 of population in each táluka and town in the collectorate have been left out, and the discussion of the various death causes is transferred to Section VI.

Death-rate in cantonments in British-Territory.

50. The following table shows the recorded death-rate from all causes in each of the seven cantonments in British Territory during 1897, contrasted with the results of the preceding year:—

Cantonments.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of Population.	
	1897.	1896.
Devláli	29·66	19·19
Málegaon	50·01	42·56
Ahmednagar	33·19	26·00
Poona	70·75	19·14
Kirkee	92·62	16·10
Belgaum	37·17	12·21
Ahmedabad	10·63	13·14

Except the Cantonment of Ahmedabad the recorded death-rate in 1897 was higher than in 1896 in all the cantonments, and this is due to the outbreak of plague.

Statistics of cantonments in quasi-foreign territory.

51. The following table shows the vital statistics of the civil population of those cantonments which are situated in quasi-foreign territory. The total number of births registered in these cantonments during the year 1897 was 2,807 against 2,766 in 1896, the birth-rate being 26·20 per 1,000 of population against 25·81 in 1896. In the cantonments of Aden (Municipal limits), Bhúj, Deesa and Nasirabad the recorded birth-rates in 1897 were higher than in 1896. In the remaining cantonments they were lower:—

Cantonments.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	
	Birth-rate in 1897.	Birth-rate in 1896.
Aden (Municipal limits)	17·00	15·17
Baroda	44·90	50·52
Bhúj	37·86	30·50
Deesa	45·43	41·05
Mhow	16·08	17·71
Nasirabad	42·23	40·78
Neemuch	29·23	30·66
Rájkot	.....	3·23

52. The total number of deaths in these cantonments during the year was 3,971 equal to a ratio of 37·04 per 1,000 of population against 3,851 or 35·93 in 1896. There were 3 deaths from cholera during the year, out of which 2 were recorded in the cantonment of Bhúj and 1 in Nasirabad. In 1896, 14 deaths from cholera were recorded during the year. Small-pox caused 176 deaths and of these 173 were recorded in the cantonment of Aden (Municipal limits) and 3 in Deesa. In 1896, 93 deaths were recorded from this disease. The deaths from fevers were 2,057 or 19·11 per 1,000 of population against

2,169 or 20·24 in 1896. From dysentery and diarrhœa there were 133 deaths against 168 in 1896. Injuries caused 21 deaths against 24 in 1896, and the number from other causes amounted to 1,581 against 1,383 in 1896 :—

Cantonments.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of births.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number of Deaths from							Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.						
						Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	All Causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	All Causes.
Aden. { Municipal limits...	38,422	...	...	652	17·00	...	173	498	70	10	585	1,336	...	4·50	12·96	1·82	0·27	15·22	34·77
Aden. { Purely civil population of cantonments	162	*5'	37·72					Information not available.											
Baroda	2,806	1*	2,806·	126	44·90	...	...	55	2	...	49	106	...	...	19·60	·71	...	17·46	37·77
Bhój	951	1·04	914·42	86	37·86	2	...	9	...	...	9	20	2·10	...	9·46	...	...	9·46	21·03
Deesa	6,452	5*	1,690·4	384	45·43	...	3	162	16	1	96	278	...	0·35	19·16	1·90	0·12	11·36	32·89
Mhow	21,400	6·50	3,292·35	343	16·06	...	...	835	5	2	323	1,165	...	...	39·02	·23	·09	15·09	54·43
Nasirabad	19,396	8·00	2,424·50	819	42·23	1	...	272	34	5	342	654	·05	...	14·02	1·75	·26	17·63	33·72
Neemuch	15,291	4·52	3,382·90	447	29·23	...	...	226	6	3	176	411	...	...	14·78	0·39	0·19	11·51	26·87
Rájkot	300	Not given.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3·33	3·33
Total ...	107,180	31·06	3,450·74	2,807	26·20	3	176	2,057	133	21	1,581	3,971	·03	1·64	19·11	1·24	·20	14·82	37·04

* This is the area of the whole cantonment, Military and Civil. The population being mixed up with the Military, it is impossible to give the population per square mile.

SECTION VI.

HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

CHOLERA.

Total mortality from cholera.

53. In the year 1897 there were 57,109 deaths recorded as due to cholera compared with 35,404 deaths from the same cause in 1896.

54. The province of Sind was free from the disease, the Gujarát District suffered but slightly, and the collectorate of Kánara was lightly affected. The Deccan districts, in which famine prevailed, suffered most.

Months.	Mean for 10 years, 1887—1896.		1896.		1897.		Khándesh.	Násik.	Thána.	Bombay City.	Kolába.	Ahmednagar.	Poona.
	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.							
January ...	284	0·01	144	0·01	1,225	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	197	0·01	164	0·01	992	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	502	0·03	663	0·04	1,745	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	1,786	0·09	2,942	0·06	4,163	0·22	...	...	...	14	...	...	...
May	4,229	0·22	5,908	0·31	9,897	0·53	...	...	...	19	2	...	43
June	4,676	0·26	5,483	0·29	9,635	0·51	96	1,312	136	43	98	105	2,221
July	5,826	0·31	9,772	0·52	14,749	0·78	734	958	576	302	750	1,473	5,172
August	4,142	0·22	6,424	0·34	9,661	0·51	2,067	924	948	606	950	1,303	1,381
September ...	1,756	0·09	1,822	0·10	3,009	0·16	420	185	274	137	378	629	234
October... ...	1,022	0·05	584	0·03	1,520	0·08	33	26	130	90	193	193	79
November ...	649	0·03	587	0·03	392	0·02	...	5	80	33	110	...	9
December ...	473	0·03	911	0·05	121	0·01	1	...	15	17	47	...	...
Total ...	25,532	1·36	35,404	1·88	57,109	31·03	3,351	3,410	2,159	1,261	2,528	3,700	9,138

Months.	Sholápur.	Sátára.	Ratnágiri.	Belgaum.	Dhárwár.	Bijápur.	Kánara.	Surat.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Karáchi
January... ...	36	118	16	588	306	24	137	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	29	23	46	671	125	87	11	...	...	...	...	...
March	171	308	36	957	53	167	53	...	...	...	...	...
April	583	1,252	27	1,650	150	381	106	...	...	...	...	...
May	583	4,294	197	1,992	189	2,482	94	1	1	...	...	...
June	415	2,649	255	1,324	454	544	2	...	...	1	...	...
July	1,854	1,601	496	215	194	400	...	24	...	...	...	...
August	318	404	193	37	160	344	...	15	2	7	2	...
September ...	66	235	196	40	33	144	...	25	5	2	5	1
October... ...	189	173	275	16	76	41	...	9	1	...	...	...
November ...	16	7	46	9	20	...	7	49	1	...	...	...
December ...	2	...	16	...	20	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,262	11,064	1,799	7,499	1,760	4,614	413	123	10	10	7	1

In December 1896, 911 deaths were reported from nine districts. These districts were Bombay City, Kolába, Ahmednagar, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Bijápur and Kánara. In January cholera had ceased in Bombay City, Kolába and Ahmednagar, but continued in the other districts, Ratnágiri being affected in addition. There were 1,225 deaths reported in seven collectorates. During February and March the same collectorates continued to be affected, the mortality diminishing in February but rising again in March. In April the same districts reported deaths, and in addition Bombay City was affected. In May, in addition to the above, the Kolába, Poona, Surat and Broach districts returned cases, and the mortality in the Sátára District was especially heavy and the spread was in a great measure due to workers on famine relief camps dispersing when any outbreak occurred, and thus spreading the disease and also falling victims themselves, as by not continuing on the works they did not get the famine relief. In the Belgaum and Bijápur districts also, both

famine affected areas, the mortality was especially heavy. As regards Surat, Broach and the other Gujarát collectorates the mortality was slight and also after May the Kánara Collectorate was so slightly affected that they need not be further considered.

In June all the Deccan and Konkan districts were affected and continued to be so to November; the famine affected districts of Násik, Poona, Sátára and Belgaum suffered severely in June. In July the highest number of deaths from this disease were returned. The districts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur and Sátára were chiefly attacked, the collectorate of Poona showing a high mortality. In this district all famine camps but two were closed on account of the rains, and no doubt the people living in their own homes and not on well-ordered famine camps, receiving regular though small payments, fell off in condition and were rendered more liable to suffer from this and other bowel diseases. Matters began to mend in August, improved month by month as the year closed, so much so, that at the close of the year for the month of December only 121 deaths from eight circles were reported.

Mortality by seasons.

55. The table given below shows the mortality from cholera by seasons. 37,054 deaths occurred in the rainy season of 122 days; 14,060 in the hot and dry season of 61 days; 4,083 in the cold season of 121 days; and 1,912 in the hot and damp season of 61 days.

Year.	Cold Season (121 days).				Hot and Dry (61 days).		Rainy Season (122 days).				Hot and Damp (61 days).		Total Deaths from cholera.
	December (31).	January (31).	February (28).	March (31).	April (30).	May (31).	June (30).	July (31).	August (31).	September (30).	October (31).	November (30).	
1896...	911	144	164	663	2,942	5,903	5,493	9,772	6,424	1,822	584	587	35,404
1897...	121	1,225	992	1,745	4,163	9,897	9,635	14,749	9,661	3,009	1,520	892	57,109

56. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioners are employed on plague duty and except in two cases the reports have been submitted by acting officers; and as the increase and incidence of cholera has chiefly taken place in areas affected by famine, and are largely due to the increase in price of food-grains, the remarks by Deputy Sanitary Commissioners on cholera-producing causes are not this year inserted.

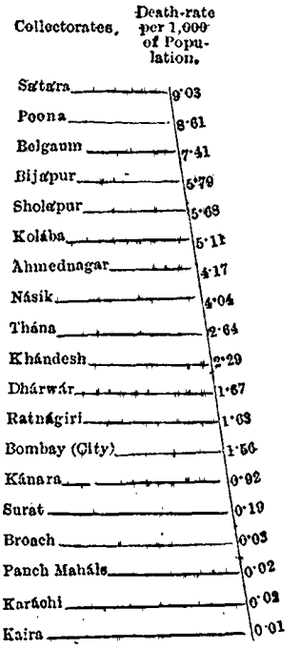
Mortality for 20 years from 1878 to 1897 inclusive.

57. The table given below shows the total number of deaths from cholera in each of the 20 years ending 1897:—

1878	46,743	1888	36,500
1879	6,937	1889	32,431
1880	684	1890	3,259
1881	16,694	1891	17,850
1882	7,904	1892	42,900
1883	37,954	1893	18,853
1884	13,804	1894	33,588
1885	37,287	1895	8,890
1886	167	1896	35,404
1887	25,711	1897	57,109

58. The following diagram exhibits the death-rate from cholera per 1,000 of population in the affected collectorates arranged in order of highest death-rate :—

Death-rate by collectorates.



The cholera death-rates are very high, and the highest ratios occur in the famine affected districts except Kolába.

59. Out of 220 rural circles 138 were affected by cholera during the year. The table given below shows in order of highest death-rate the rural circles—42 in all—in which the death-rates from cholera exceeded 5 per 1,000 of population; the disease chiefly prevailed in 8 tálukas of the Sátára Collectorate, 6 in each of the Poona and Belgaum Collectorates, 5 of the Bijápur Collectorate, 3 in each of the Ahmednagar and Sholápur Collectorates, 2 in each of the Khándesh, Násik, Thána, Kolába and Dhárwár Collectorates, and 1 in the Kánara Collectorate. At the head of the circles is Khed Táluka in the Poona Collectorate, where the ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population was 17·50 :—

Mortality in rural circles.

Number in sequence.	Name of Rural Circle.	Name of Collectorate.	Population of the Circle.	Number of Cholera Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
1	Khed R. C. ...	Poona...	162,389	2,843	17·50
2	Pátan „ ...	Sátára	131,034	2,043	15·59
3	Párner „ ...	Ahmednagar	78,971	1,099	13·91
4	Karjat „ ...	Kolába	85,236	1,076	12·62
5	Sátára „ ...	Sátára	107,330	1,324	12·33
6	Khánápur „ ...	Belgaum	85,577	1,022	11·94
7	Junnar „ ...	Poona...	103,857	1,208	11·63
8	Bágevádi „ ...	Bijápur	102,426	1,178	11·50
9	Sampgaon „ ...	Belgaum	132,631	1,497	11·28
10	Belgaum „ ...	Do.	106,308	1,172	11·02
11	Mán „ ...	Sátára	62,857	682	10·85
12	Válva „ ...	Do.	192,252	2,009	10·45
13	Haveli „ ...	Poona...	171,950	1,780	10·35
14	Haliyál „ ...	Kánara	31,047	318	10·24
15	Muddebihál „ ...	Bijápur	81,572	791	9·69
16	Karád „ ...	Sátára	148,783	1,431	9·61
17	Sángola „ ...	Sholápur	78,420	725	9·24
18	Kalghatgi „ ...	Dhárwár	55,360	509	9·19
19	Khatáv „ ...	Sátára	95,217	865	9·08
20	Athni „ ...	Belgaum	113,021	908	8·03
21	Koregaon „ ...	Sátára	92,249	721	7·81

Number in sequence.	Name of Rural Circle.	Name of Collectorate.	Population of the Circle.	Number of Cholera deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
22	Indápur „ ..	Poona	70,946	504	7·10
23	Mával „ ...	Do.	66,481	457	6·87
24	Chálisgaon „ ...	Khándesh	74,869	474	6·83
25	Parasgad „ ...	Belgaum	110,582	743	6·71
26	Málegaon „ ...	Násik	82,479	553	6·70
27	Kalyán „ ...	Thána...	67,497	451	6·68
28	Akola „ ...	Ahmednagar... ...	68,002	451	6·63
29	Ahmednagar „ ...	Do	82,598	544	6·58
30	Málsiras „ ...	Sholápur	74,038	471	6·36
31	Khánápur „ ...	Sátára	95,930	590	6·15
32	Panvel „ ...	Kolába	97,415	595	6·10
33	Sindgi „ ...	Bijápur	93,618	563	6·01
34	Murbád „ ...	Thána...	65,640	384	5 85
35	Dhulia „ ...	Khándesh	76,257	445	5·83
36	Indi „ ...	Bijápur	92,472	511	5·52
37	Dhárwár „ ...	Dhárwár	72,478	400	5·51
38	Pandharpur „ ...	Sholápur	71,307	389	5·45
39	Chikodi „ ...	Belgaum	295,303	1,601	5·42
40	Bijápur „ ...	Bijápur	87,026	442	5·07
41	Kalvan „ ...	Násik...	58,964	296	5·02
42	Purandhar „ ...	Poona...	88,976	447	5·02

Mortality in towns.

60. Out of 56 town circles 41 were affected during the year. The details of these towns are shown in the statement appended to the cholera map, but the table given below gives those towns in which the death-rate exceeded 5 per 1,000 of population, Pandharpur town in the Sholápur Collectorate heads the number, its death-rate per 1,000 of population having been 12·32 :—

No.	Towns.	Collectorate.	Population.	Number of Cholera deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
1	Pandharpur T. C.	Sholápur ...	19,953	246	12·32
2	Kalyán „ ...	Thána	12,608	122	9·67
3	Junnar „ ...	Poona	11,905	114	9·57
4	Karád „ ...	Sátára	12,085	106	8·77
5	Sholápur „ ...	Sholápur ...	61,564	506	8·21
6	Bársi „ ...	„ ...	20,552	150	7·29
7	Poona „ ...	Poona	118,657	851	7·17
8	Mahád „ ...	Kolába	6,869	46	6·69
9	Sátára „ ...	Sátára	25,748	149	5·78
10	Thána „ ...	Thána	17,455	92	5 27

Cholera in cantonments.

61. Out of the 8 cantonments in the Presidency 6 were affected during the year under notice, namely, Devláli, Málegaon, Ahmednagar, Poona, Kirkee and Belgaum. The details are given in the statement appended to the cholera map.

Mortality in villages.

62. Out of 20,545 villages in the districts affected by cholera, 3,456 or 16·82 per cent. were attacked during the year. The highest percentage (41·95) took place in the Poona Collectorate, where out of 1,187 villages 498 were affected. In Sátára, Belgaum, Sholápur, Bijápur and Ahmednagar Collectorates the percentages were 38·87, 37·69, 33·38, 31·71 and 16·13 respectively, and in the remaining collectorates the percentages were below 15 per cent.

The following table shows the percentages of affected villages to total villages in each collectorate :—

Collectorate.	Total villages.	Villages affected by cholera.	Percentages of affected villages to total villages.
Khándesh	2,824	315	11·15
Násik	1,643	216	13·15
Thána	1,889	157	8·31
Kolába	1,198	160	13·36
Ahmednagar	1,345	217	16·13
Poona	1,187	498	41·95
Sholápur	713	238	33·38
Sátára	1,343	522	38·87
Ratnágiri	1,308	143	10·93
Belgaum	1,072	404	37·69
Dhárwár	1,299	170	13·08
Bijápur	1,110	352	31·71
Kánara	1,183	44	3·71
Surat	795	14	1·76
Broach	403	3	0·74
Kaira	579	2	0·35
Panch Mahals ...	654	1	0·15
Total ...	20,545	3,456	16·82

Collectorates in which cholera first appeared in towns and those in which it first invaded villages.

63. The following table shows the collectorates in which cholera first appeared in towns and those in which it first invaded villages :—

Collectorates in which Cholera first appeared in Towns and Cantonment.			Collectorates in which Cholera first appeared in Villages.		
Collectorates.	Towns and Cantonment.	Date of first appearance.	Collectorates.	Villages.	Date of first appearance.
Násik	Násik T. C. ...	9th June 1897 ...	Khándesh ...	Pachora Kasba ...	5th June 1897
Thána	Kalyán „ ...	10th „ „ ...	Ratnágiri ...	Sagwe	18th January „
Bombay	Bombay City ..	5th April „ ...	Bijápur	Beelgi	12th „ „
Kolaba	Panvel T. C. ...	29th May „ ...	Kanara	Bhagwati	2nd „ „
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar „ ...	13th June „ ...			
Poona	Poona Cantt. ...	10th May „ ...			
Surat	Surat T. C. ...	1st „ „ ...			
Broach	Broach „ ...	20th „ „ ...			
Kaira	Borsad „ ...	6th June „ ...			
Panch Mahals ...	Dohad „ ...	9th August „ ...			
Karáchi	Karáchi „ ...	30th Sept. „ ...			

Attacks and deaths.

64. The table below shows the attacks and deaths in each affected collectorate and the percentages of deaths to attacks in each collectorate, the mean percentage being 58·93. Very high percentages occurred in Kaira (90·91), Panch Mahâls (87·5), Bombay (85·03), Thâna (79·20), Kolâba (78·98), Kânara (74·82) and Surat (73·21). In 7 of the 19 districts affected, the percentage of deaths to attacks was below the mean:—

Collectorate.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentages of attacks to deaths.
Khándesh ..	6,949	3,351	48·22
Násik	5,532	3,410	61·64
Thána	2,726	2,159	79·20
Bombay (City) ...	1,483	1,261	85·03
Kolába	3,201	2,528	78·98
Ahmednagar ...	6,650	3,700	55·64
Poona	13,943	9,138	65·54
Sholápur	7,951	4,262	53·60
Sátára	20,073	11,064	55·12
Ratnágiri ...	2,931	1,799	61·38
Belgaum	13,138	7,499	57·08
Dhárwár	2,761	1,760	63·74
Bijápur	8,815	4,614	52·34
Kánara	552	413	74·82
Surat	168	123	73·21
Broach	24	10	41·67
Kaira	11	10	90·91
Panch Mahâls ...	8	7	87·5
Karáchi	1	1	...
Total ...	96,917	57,100	58·93 mean.

Statement appended to cholera map.

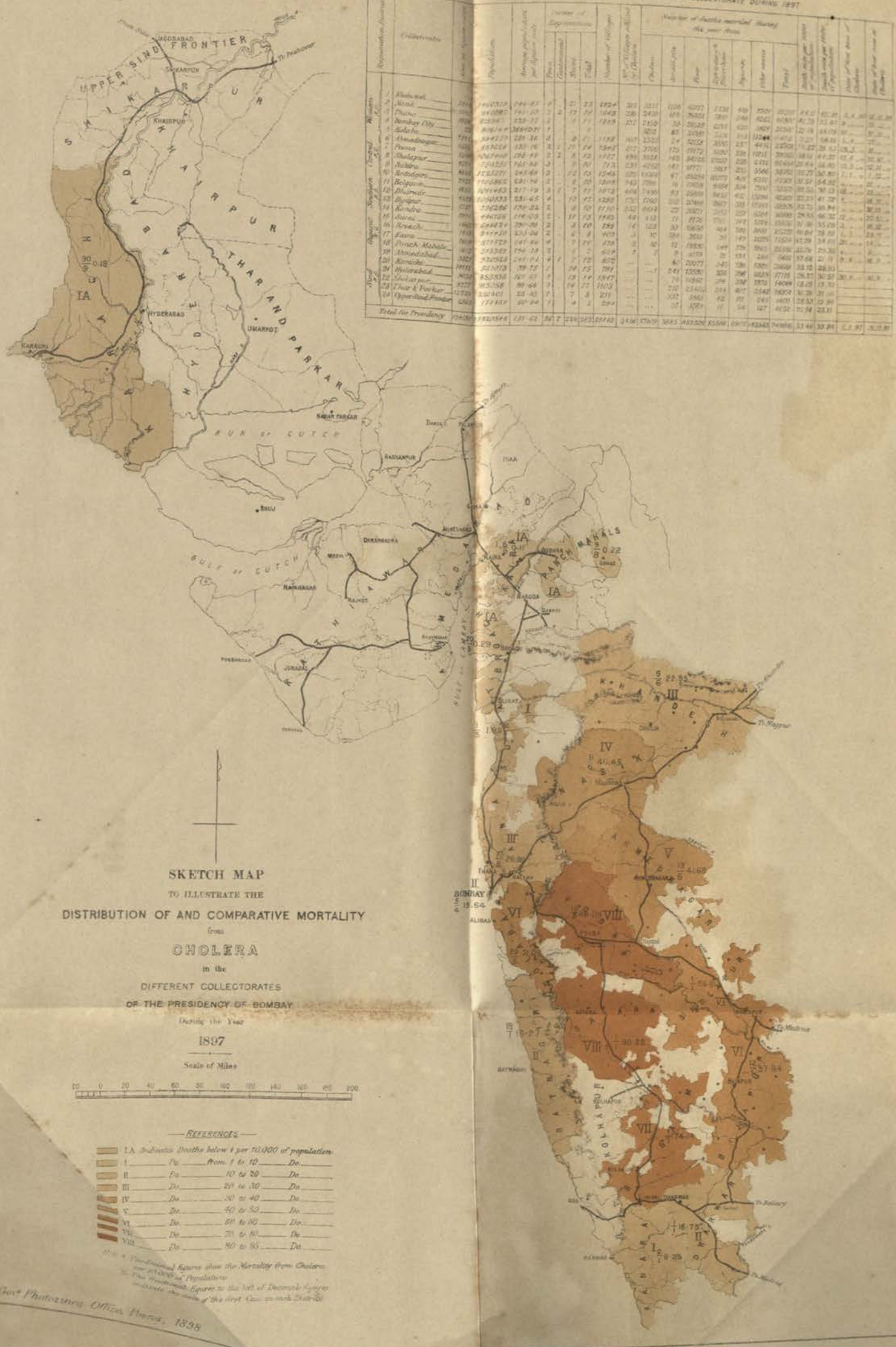
65. The statement appended to the cholera map contains the name of each district affected, the name and number of each circle, its population, the dates of first and last case, the total cholera deaths, their ratios per 10,000 of population, the period of maximum intensity, the number of villages in each circle and the number affected and free from the disease:—

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9			10	11	
									Period of maximum intensity of the disease.				Number of those	
Collectorate.	Number of Circle.	Name of Circle.		Population.	Date of first case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Date of last case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Total deaths from Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Ratio per 10,000.	From		To	Number of Villages in each of the Rural Circles	Affected by Cholera.	Not affected by Cholera.
Khándesh...	1	Dhulia	R.C....	76,257	1st July 1897	22nd Sept. 1897	445	58·36	July	1897	August 1897	154	34	120
	2	Amalner	,, ...	70,088	18th ,, ,,	30th ,, ,,	200	28·54	August	,,	Sept. ,,	168	19	147
	3	Erandol	,, ...	105,506	24th June ,,	29th ,, ,,	304	28·73	,,	,,	,, ,,	194	31	163
	4	Páchora	,, ...	78,532	5th ,, ,,	2nd Oct. ,,	198	26·93	June	,,	July ,,	128	25	101
	5	Chálisgaon	,, ...	74,969	23rd ,, ,,	28th ,, ,,	474	63·31	July	,,	August ,,	128	41	83
	6	Parola	,, ...	39,773	20th July ,,	15th Sept. ,,	190	47·79	,,	,,	,, ,,	62	8	54
	7	Bhadgaon	,, ...	41,730	12th Dec. ,,	12th Dec. ,,	1	0·24	Dec.	,,	Dec. ,,	66	1	65
	8	Sindkhed	,, ...	73,379	31st July ,,	27th Sept. ,,	285	38·84	August	,,	August ,,	140	29	111
	9	Bhusáwal	,, ...	77,911	5th ,, ,,	11th Oct. ,,	148	19·00	,,	,,	,, ,,	107	14	93
	10	Jalgaon	,, ...	72,507	4th ,, ,,	16th Sept. ,,	138	19·03	July	,,	,, ,,	99	9	81
	11	Jámner	,, ...	87,230	30th ,, ,,	14th ,, ,,	151	17·31	August	,,	,, ,,	156	17	139
	12	Pimpalner	,, ...	59,192	5th Aug. ,,	2nd Oct. ,,	118	19·94	,,	,,	,, ,,	153	14	139
	13	Nandurbár	,, ...	67,565	19th ,, ,,	5th ,, ,,	38	5·62	,,	,,	,, ,,	197	6	191
	14	Shahada	,, ...	64,733	4th ,, ,,	9th ,, ,,	172	26·57	,,	,,	,, ,,	153	23	132
	15	Taloda	,, ..	82,910	15th ,, ,,	24th Aug. ,,	18	2·17	,,	,,	,, ,,	394	3	391
	16	Shirpur	,, ...	56,012	1st ,, ,,	1st Oct. ,,	210	37·49	,,	,,	,, ,,	100	24	76
	17	Chopda	,, ...	57,164	19th ,, ,,	25th Sept. ,,	55	9·62	Sept.	,,	Sept. ,,	93	8	85
	18	Yával	,, ...	44,767	21st ,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	13	2·90	,,	,,	,, ,,	54	3	51
	19	Ráver	,, ...	31,676	9th ,, ,,	8th ,, ,,	44	13·89	August	,,	August ,,	47	4	43
	20	Edlabad	,, ...	35,627	2nd ,, ,,	20th Aug. ,,	20	5·61	,,	,,	,, ,,	78	2	76
	21	Dhulia	T.C....	21,871	29th July ,,	5th Sept. ,,	78	35·66	,,	,,	,, ,,	....	...	...
	22	Chopda	,, ...	15,655	2nd Aug. ,,	1st Oct. ,,	51	32·58	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
Násik ...	23	Násik	R.C....	74,436	11th June 1897	11th Oct. 1897	319	42·86	June	1897	June 1897	133	26	107
	24	Sinnar	,, ...	73,187	15th ,, ,,	25th Nov. ,,	201	27·48	,,	,,	July ,,	100	21	79
	25	Dindori	,, ...	82,624	12th ,, ,,	24th Aug. ,,	357	43·21	,,	,,	,, ,,	128	21	107
	26	Igatpuri	,, ...	60,072	14th ,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	161	23·30	July	,,	,, ,,	128	15	113
	27	Niphád	,, ...	92,363	17th ,, ,,	3rd Oct. ,,	103	11·15	,,	,,	,, ,,	121	10	111
	28	Chandvad	,, ...	51,476	13th ,, ,,	21st Sept. ,,	143	27·78	June	,,	,, ,,	105	10	95
	29	Yeola	,, ...	46,945	30th ,, ,,	10th ,, ,,	59	12·57	August	,,	August ,,	119	7	112
	30	Nándgaon	,, ...	33,583	17th ,, ,,	18th Oct. ,,	165	49·13	,,	,,	,, ,,	88	19	69
	31	Málegaon	,, ...	82,469	,, ,, ,,	26th Sept. ,,	553	67·05	July	,,	,, ,,	145	36	109
	32	Kalvan	,, ...	55,961	,, ,, ,,	11th ,, ,,	296	50·29	,,	,,	,, ,,	182	21	161
	33	Peint	,, ...	61,952	11th ,, ,,	22nd Aug. ,,	88	14·41	June	,,	June ,,	239	4	235
	34	Báglán	,, ...	65,647	11th July ,,	3rd Oct. ,,	293	44·63	July	,,	August ,,	155	26	129
	35	Násik	T.C....	21,406	9th June ,,	9th ,, ,,	65	26·63	June	,,	July ,,	...	...	...
	36	Yeola	,, ...	18,561	4th Aug. ,,	2nd July ,,	6	3·18	,,	,,	June ,,	...	...	...
	37	Deolali	Ct. ...	2,293	20th June ,,	18th Aug. ,,	1	4·36	August	,,	August ,,	...	...	...
	38	Málegaon	,, ...	3,759	4th Aug. ,,	30th Aug. ,,	15	39·90	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
Thána ...	39	Dáhánu	R.C....	134,388	18th Aug. 1897	30th Aug. 1897	24	1·79	August	1897	August 1897	212	3	209
	40	Máhim	,, ...	85,832	31st ,, ,,	24th Nov. ,,	13	1·51	Nov.	,,	Nov. ,,	188	3	185
	41	Wáda	,, ...	39,327	10th ,, ,,	1st ,, ,,	52	13·22	August	,,	Sept. ,,	154	8	151
	42	Shahpur	,, ...	124,020	17th June ,,	11th Oct. ,,	164	13·22	June	,,	June ,,	268	15	253
	43	Murbád	,, ...	65,640	24th ,, ,,	12th ,, ,,	384	58·50	July	,,	August ,,	170	29	141
	44	Kalyán	,, ...	67,497	14th ,, ,,	31st Dec. ,,	451	66·82	,,	,,	,, ,,	224	41	183
	45	Bhiwandi	R.C....	87,414	21st July ,,	16th Nov. ,,	193	22·07	July	,,	August ,,	195	19	176
	46	Bassein	,, ...	76,092	18th ,, ,,	1st Dec. ,,	226	29·70	October	,,	Nov. ,,	91	10	81
	47	Sálsette	,, ...	108,664	22nd June ,,	5th ,, ,,	538	49·51	July	,,	August ,,	122	29	93
	48	Thána	T.C....	17,455	4th July ,,	5th Sept. ,,	92	52·71	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
	49	Kalyán	,, ...	13,048	10th June ,,	12th ,, ,,	122	93·76	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
Kolába ...	50	Panvel	R.C....	97,415	9th June 1897	16th Nov. 1897	595	61·07	July	1897	August 1897	220	26	194
	51	Alibág	,, ...	72,235	21st Aug. ,,	31st Dec. ,,	151	20·91	Nov.	,,	Dec. ,,	175	12	163
	52	Pen	,, ...	51,317	10th July ,,	16th Nov. ,,	173	33·39	Sept.	,,	Sept. ,,	129	14	115
	53	Nágothna	,, ...	22,971	10th Aug. ,,	19th Oct. ,,	115	50·06	August	,,	August ,,	72	13	59
	54	Roha	,, ...	46,063	19th July ,,	1st Nov. ,,	121	26·27	,,	,,	,, ,,	131	9	122
	55	Mángaon	,, ...	85,837	29th ,, ,,	8th Dec. ,,	126	15·03	Sept.	,,	Sept. ,,	225	17	108
	56	Mahád	,, ...	112,813	21st ,, ,,	25th Nov. ,,	115	10·24	,,	,,	,, ,,	246	11	135
	57	Karjat	,, ...	85,236	25th June ,,	25th Oct. ,,	1,076	126·24	July	,,	August ,,	265	58	207
	58	Panvel	T.C....	10,417	29th May ,,	16th ,, ,,	9	8·64	October	,,	October ,,	...	...	...
	59	Mahád	,, ...	6,969	29th July ,,	18th ,, ,,	46	66·97	August	,,	August ,,	...	...	...
	60	Alibág	,, ...	5,686	15th Nov. ,,	15th Nov. ,,	1	1·70	Nov.	,,	Nov. ,,	...	...	...
Bombay City...	61	Bombay City	...	806,144	5th Apr. 1897	27th Dec. 1897	1,260	15·63	July	1897	August 1897	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	62	Ahmednagar	R.C....	82,598	18th June 1897	20th Oct. 1897	544	65·86	July	1897	August 1897	116	30	86
	63	Akola	,, ...	68,902	20th ,, ,,	30th ,, ,,	451	66·82	,,	,,	,, ,,	155	28	127
	64	Jámkhed	,, ...	76,208	18th July ,,	24th Sept. ,,	201	26·38	,,	,,	,, ,,	77	14	63
	65	Párner	,, ...	78,071	28th June ,,	23rd Oct. ,,	1,099	139·17	July	,,	,, ,,	117	39	78
	66	Shrigonda	,, ...	66,657	12th July ,,	30th ,, ,,	281	42·16	August	,,	Sept. ,,	85	18	67
	67	Karját	,, ...	48,828	22nd June ,,	6th Aug. ,,	47	9·63	,,	,,	August ,,	80	7	73
	68	Nevása	,, ...	88,145	13th July ,,	15th ,, ,,	185	15·32	July	,,	July ,,	146	8	138
	69	Kopargaon	,, ...	89,337	12th ,, ,,	27th Oct. ,,	44	4·93	August	,,	August ,,	122	9	113
	70	Sangamner	,, ...	73,199	20th June ,,	14th ,, ,,	356	48·63	July	,,	July ,,	152	31	121
	71	Ráhuri	,, ...	64,844	17th July ,,	16th ,, ,,	122	18·81	August	,,	August ,,	114	12	102
	72	Shevgaon	,, ...	100,373	20th ,, ,,	6th ,, ,,	292	29·09	,,	,,	,, ,,	181	21	160
	73	Nagar	T.C....	36,031	13th June ,,	20th ,, ,,	96	26·64	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
	74	Sangamner	,, ...	9,783	14th ,, ,,	22nd ,, ,,	29	29·80	July	,,	July ,,	...	...	...
	75	Nagar	Ct. ...	4,780	9th July ,,	27th Sept. ,,	8	6·84	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
Poona ...	76	Junnar	R.C....	103,857	25th June 1897	5th Nov. 1897	1,208	116·31	July	1897	August 1897	152	68	84
	77	Khed	,, ...	162,389	1st ,, ,,	22nd Oct. ,,	2,843	175·07	June	,,	July ,,	244	137	107
	78	Indápur	,, ...	70,946	6th ,, ,,	12th Nov. ,,	504	71·04	,,	,,	,, ,,	87	27	60
	79	Sirúr	,, ...	85,202	30th ,, ,,	19th Oct. ,,	230	26·99	July	,,	,, ,,	80	18	62
	80	Purandhar	,, ...	88,976	3rd ,, ,,	26th ,, ,,	447	50·24	,,	,,	,, ,,	98	30	63
	81	Bhimthadi	,, ...	140,208	21st May ,,	23rd ,, ,,	594	42·37	June	,,	,, ,,	130	50	120
	82	Haveli	,, ...	171,950	23rd ,, ,,	10th ,, ,,	1,780	103·52	,,	,,	,, ,,	236	123	113
	83	Mával	,, ...	66,481	6th June ,,	10th Sept. ,,	457	68·74	,,	,,	,, ,,	165	45	120
	84	Poona	T.C....	118,057	1st ,, ,,	23rd ,, ,,	851	71·72	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
	85	Junnar	,, ...	11,905	7th July ,,	31st Aug. ,,	114	95·76	July	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
	86	Poona	Ct....	31,184	10th May ,,	28th ,, ,,	56	17·99	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
	87	Kirkee	,, ...	9,749	12th June ,,	31st July ,,	54	55·39	June	,,	June ,,	...	...	...
Sholápur ...	88	Sholápur	R.C....	118,658	1st Jan. 1897	4th Nov. 1897	578	48·71	July	1897	July 1897	149	50	99
	89	Bársi	,, ...	119,758	26th Apr. ,,	16th ,, ,,	421	35·16	June	,,	,, ,,	122	27	95
	90	Mádha	,, ...	92,358	22nd Feb. ,,	23rd ,, ,,	310	33·46	July	,,	,, ,,	89	32	57
	91	Karmála	,, ...	98,352	17th May ,,	2nd Sept. ,,	466	49·91	,,	,,	,, ,,	128	26	97
	92	Pandharpur	,, ...	71,307	4th Jan. ,,	10th Oct. ,,	389	54·55	April	,,	May ,,	85	30	55
	93	Sángola	,, ...	78,420	16th Mar. ,,	30th ,, ,,	725	92·46	May	,,	,, ,,	76	42	34
	94	Málsiras	,, ...	74,038	6th Apr. ,,	1st Dec. ,,	471	63·62	July	,,	July ,,	69	81	88
	95	Sholápur	T.C....	61,564	12th Jan. ,,	12th Sept. ,,	506	82·19	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
	96	Bársi	,, ...	20,552	10th May ,,	20th ,, ,,	150	72·99	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
	97	Pandharpur	,, ...	19,953	28th Mar. ,,	5th Oct. ,,	246	123·29	,,	,,	,, ,,	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	
								Period of Maximum intensity of the Disease.			Number of	
Collectorate.	Number or Circle.	Name of Circle.	Population.	Date of first case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Date of last case of Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Total deaths from Cholera in the Circle during the year.	Ratio per 10,000.	From	To	Number of Villages in each of the Rural Circles.	Number of those Affected by	Not affected by
Sátára	98	Sátára R. C...	107,330	13th Mar. 1897	14th Oct. 1897	1,324	123·36	May 1897	June 1897	147	77	70
	99	Jávli ,, ,,	59,375	22nd April ,,	14th ,, ,,	262	44·13	June ,,	July ,,	197	30	167
	100	Wái ,, ...	85,721	25th ,, ,,	24th ,, ,,	415	48·41	,, ,,	,, ,,	124	43	84
	101	Karád ,, ...	148,783	23rd Mar. ,,	19th Sept. ,,	1,431	96·18	April ,,	May ,,	103	62	41
	102	Válva ,, ...	192,252	1st Jan. ,,	28th Aug. ,,	2,009	104·50	May ,,	June ,,	137	68	79
	103	Tásgaon ,, ...	93,185	1st ,, ,,	12th Nov. ,,	416	44·64	,, ,,	May ,,	49	27	22
	104	Khánápur ,, ,,	95,930	1st ,, ,,	22nd Oct. ,,	590	61·51	June ,,	July ,,	91	36	55
	105	Khatáv ,, ...	95,217	11th ,, ,,	27th Sept. ,,	865	90·85	,, ,,	,, ,,	85	29	56
	106	Mán ,, ...	62,857	7th May ,,	31st Oct. ,,	682	108·50	,, ,,	,, ,,	78	32	46
	107	Malcolm Peth ,, ...	11,909	23rd ,, ,,	27th May ,,	4	3·53	May ,,	May ,,	56	1	55
	108	Koregaon ,, ...	92,249	19th Mar. ,,	5th Oct. ,,	721	78·16	,, ,,	June ,,	74	39	35
	109	Pátan ,, ...	131,034	14th ,, ,,	22nd ,, ,,	2,043	155·91	,, ,,	,, ,,	202	78	124
	110	Sátára T. C...	23,748	30th ,, ,,	6th ,, ,,	149	57·87	June ,,	July ,,	...	...	...
	111	Wái ,, ...	12,436	5th July ,,	22nd Aug. ,,	47	37·79	July ,,	July ,,	...	...	...
	112	Karád ,, ...	12,085	1st May ,,	9th ,, ,,	106	87·71	May ,,	May ,,	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	113	Málvan R. C...	121,718	2nd Mar. 1897	31st Aug. 1897	10	0·82	August 1897	August 1897	68	5	63
	114	Deogad ,, ...	128,695	17th Feb. ,,	12th ,, ,,	44	3·42	July ,,	July ,,	121	5	116
	115	Rajápur ,, ...	140,941	18th Jan. ,,	4th Nov. ,,	547	38·81	June ,,	,, ,,	182	26	156
	116	Ratnágiri ,, ,,	122,536	1st July ,,	20th ,, ,,	227	18·53	October ,,	October ,,	146	21	125
	117	Sangameshvar ,, ,,	126,760	11th Feb. ,,	19th Aug. ,,	127	10·02	June ,,	July ,,	191	15	176
	118	Chiplun ,, ...	185,340	15th May ,,	28th Oct. ,,	448	24·17	July ,,	,, ,,	210	32	178
	119	Khed ,, ...	100,550	17th ,, ,,	25th Dec. ,,	33	3·28	December ,,	December ,,	146	6	140
	120	Dápoli ,, ...	154,988	24th ,, ,,	24th Nov. ,,	359	23·16	Sept. ,,	October ,,	244	33	211
	121	Ratnágiri T.C...	14,274	22nd Oct. ,,	2nd ,, ,,	4	2·80	October ,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
Belgaum	122	Belgaum R. C...	106,308	1st Jan. 1897	27th Aug. 1897	1,172	110·25	May 1897	June 1897	200	61	139
	123	Sampgaon ,, ...	132,031	1st ,, ,,	16th ,, ,,	1,497	112·87	April ,,	May ,,	122	81	41
	124	Khánápur ,, ...	85,577	1st ,, ,,	20th July ,,	1,022	119·42	,, ,,	,, ,,	217	59	158
	125	Chikodi ,, ...	295,303	22nd ,, ,,	23rd Sept. ,,	1,091	54·22	,, ,,	April ,,	211	82	129
	126	Athni ,, ...	113,021	11th Feb. ,,	16th Nov. ,,	908	80·34	May ,,	June ,,	84	32	52
	127	Gokák ,, ...	106,434	19th Jan. ,,	11th July ,,	345	32·41	,, ,,	,, ,,	113	30	83
	128	Parasgad ,, ...	110,582	1st ,, ,,	8th ,, ,,	743	67·19	April ,,	May ,,	125	59	66
	129	Belgaum T.C...	28,342	1st ,, ,,	29th Sept. ,,	114	40·22	May ,,	June ,,	...	...	...
	130	Gokák ,, ...	12,106	5th ,, ,,	16th July ,,	55	45·43	June ,,	July ,,	...	...	...
	131	Athni ,, ...	10,416	16th Feb. ,,	1st Oct. ,,	30	28·80	,, ,,	,, ,,	...	...	...
	132	Belgaum Ct. ...	10,733	1st Jan. ,,	12th Aug. ,,	12	11·18	April ,,	April ,,	...	...	...
Dhárwár	133	Dhárwár R. C...	72,478	1st Jan. 1897	8th Sept. 1897	400	55·19	April 1897	May 1897	79	42	37
	134	Hubli ,, ...	65,584	7th ,, ,,	26th Aug. ,,	101	15·40	June ,,	June ,,	69	12	57
	135	Navalgund ,, ...	76,538	10th ,, ,,	27th July ,,	185	24·17	,, ,,	July ,,	57	28	29
	136	Nargund ,, ...	29,337	2nd ,, ,,	15th June ,,	31	10·57	April ,,	April ,,	30	6	24
	137	Gadag ,, ...	65,584	23rd May ,,	30th Oct. ,,	39	5·95	June ,,	June ,,	57	9	48
	138	Mundargi ,, ...	34,220	7th Aug. ,,	10th Sept. ,,	35	9·93	August ,,	August ,,	42	2	40
	139	Karajgbi ,, ...	90,199	15th ,, ,,	30th Dec. ,,	148	16·41	,, ,,	,, ,,	130	18	112
	140	Bankápur ,, ,,	85,602	1st Jan. ,,	7th April ,,	40	4·67	June ,,	June ,,	143	8	135
	141	Rou ,, ...	92,365	20th May ,,	5th Oct. ,,	77	8·34	,, ,,	,, ,,	86	13	73
	142	Kalghatgi ,, ...	55,360	4th Jan. ,,	18th Aug. ,,	509	91·94	October ,,	October ,,	105	23	82
	143	Ránebennur ,, ...	79,214	3rd Oct. ,,	4th Nov. ,,	32	4·04	May ,,	June ,,	116	5	111
	144	Hangal ,, ...	74,506	5th Jan. ,,	20th Jan. ,,	12	1·61	January ,,	January ,,	160	4	156
	145	Dhárwár T. C...	32,583	3rd ,, ,,	13th Nov. ,,	133	40·82	May ,,	June ,,	...	...	...
	146	Hubli ,, ...	52,194	20th ,, ,,	27th Dec. ,,	18	3·45	July ,,	July ,,	...	...	...
Bijápur	147	Hungund R. C...	102,894	11th May 1897	30th Oct. 1897	245	23·81	May 1897	June 1897	161	20	141
	148	Muddebihál ,, ,,	81,572	2nd April ,,	24th Aug. ,,	791	96·97	,, ,,	,, ,,	148	62	86
	149	Sindgi ,, ...	93,618	19th Feb. ,,	10th Oct. ,,	563	60·14	,, ,,	May ,,	144	50	94
	150	Bágevádi ,, ...	102,426	24th Mar. ,,	20th Sept. ,,	1,178	115·01	,, ,,	June ,,	120	64	56
	151	Bijápur ,, ...	87,026	17th Feb. ,,	27th Oct. ,,	442	50·79	,, ,,	,, ,,	92	30	62
	152	Bágalkot ,, ...	114,402	12th Jan. ,,	5th ,, ,,	463	40·47	April ,,	May ,,	157	40	117
	153	Badámi ,, ...	100,505	13th ,, ,,	8th ,, ,,	373	37·11	,, ,,	,, ,,	168	37	131
	154	Indi ,, ...	92,472	25th ,, ,,	9th Sept. ,,	511	55·26	July ,,	August ,,	120	49	71
	155	Bijápur T. C...	16,749	13th Feb. ,,	20th Oct. ,,	48	28·66	October ,,	October ,,	...	...	...
Kánara	156	Bhatkal R. C...	34,117	7th Nov. 1897	16th Dec. 1897	10	2·93	Nov. 1897	Nov. 1897	64	4	60
	157	Kárwár ,, ...	58,698	4th Jan. ,,	7th April ,,	26	6·74	March ,,	March ,,	53	9	44
	158	Yellápur ,, ...	18,234	5th ,, ,,	24th ,, ,,	13	7·13	,, ,,	,, ,,	78	3	75
	159	Mundgod ,, ...	16,063	17th ,, ,,	25th May ,,	10	6·23	January ,,	January ,,	68	3	65
	160	Haliyál ,, ...	31,047	2nd ,, ,,	21st June ,,	318	102·43	,, ,,	,, ,,	99	18	81
	161	Supa ,, ...	32,239	19th April ,,	14th May ,,	22	6·82	April ,,	April ,,	132	7	125
	162	Kárwár T. C...	14,515	25th Feb. ,,	27th April ,,	14	9·65	March ,,	March ,,	...	...	...
Surat	163	Bulsár R. C...	73,110	26th July 1897	22nd Nov. 1897	24	3·28	July 1897	July 1897	95	5	90
	164	Chorási ,, ...	50,456	2nd Sept ,,	17th Sept. ,,	5	0·99	Sept. ,,	Sept. ,,	66	1	65
	165	Jalálpor ,, ...	78,648	14th ,, ,,	14th ,, ,,	1	0·13	,, ,,	,, ,,	91	1	90
	166	Chikhli ,, ...	61,315	9th ,, ,,	24th ,, ,,	7	1·14	,, ,,	,, ,,	66	1	65
	167	Párdi ,, ...	58,242	2nd ,, ,,	24th Nov. ,,	23	3·95	Nov. ,,	Nov. ,,	82	5	77
	168	Bárdoli ,, ...	84,111	12th Nov. ,,	20th ,, ,,	34	4·04	,, ,,	,, ,,	126	1	125
	169	Surat T. C...	108,631	1st May ,,	1st May ,,	1	0·09	May ,,	May ,,	...	...	...
	170	Bulsár ,, ...	14,714	19th July ,,	24th Oct. ,,	28	19·03	July ,,	August ,,	...	...	...
Broach	171	Ankleshvar R. C...	44,279	6th Aug. 1897	3rd Oct. 1897	7	1·58	Sept. 1897	Sept. 1897	55	2	53
	172	Broach ,, ...	72,737	9th Sept. ,,	9th Sept. ,,	...	...	,, ,,	,, ,,	105	1	104
	173	Broach T. C...	40,137	20th May ,,	14th Nov. ,,	3	0·75	May ,,	May ,,	...	...	...
Kaira	174	A'nand R. C...	169,758	4th Aug. 1897	22nd Aug. 1897	3	0·18	August 1897	August 1897	74	2	72
	175	Borsad T. C...	12,159	6th June ,,	6th June ,,	1	0·82	June ,,	June ,,	...	...	...
	176	Nadiád ,, ...	29,044	25th Aug. ,,	8th Sept. ,,	6	2·07	August ,,	August ,,	...	...	...
Panch Mahals.	177	Dohad R. C...	55,471	15th Sept. 1897	16th Sept. 1897	5	0·90	Sept. 1897	Sept. 1897	121	1	120
	178	Dohad T. C...	12,935	9th Aug. ,,	18th Aug. ,,	2	1·54	August ,,	August ,,	...	...	...
Karáchi	179	Karáchi T. C...	97,009	30th Sept. 1897	30th Sept. 1897	1	0·10	Sept. ,,	Sept. ,,	...	...	...

Cholera map.

66. The map illustrates the distribution and mortality from cholera in the different collectorates in which the disease was present. As usual, a statement is embodied for easy reference, showing the area, population, density per square mile, number of registration circles and villages of each district, also the number of villages affected by cholera, deaths from different causes, birth and death ratio per 1,000 of population, and dates of the first and last cases of cholera. The map has also



STATEMENT SHEWING VITAL STATISTICS &c. IN EACH COLLECTORATE DURING 1897

Registration Districts	Collectorate	Area in Square Miles	Population	Average population per Square mile	Number of Dispensaries: Female	Male	Total	Number of Villages affected by Cholera	No. of Villages affected by Cholera	Number of Deaths recorded during the year from: Cholera	Small-pox	Fever	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	Bowels	Other causes	Total	Death rate per 1000 of Population	Death rate per 1000 of Population	Ratio of Mortality from Cholera	Ratio of Mortality from Cholera
Sind	1 Khairpur	6050	346937	57·35	1	1	2	15	2.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2 Nasrat	2000	144787	72·39	1	1	2	15	7.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	3 Thana	1000	1410057	141·00	1	2	3	19	1.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4 Bombay City	1000	816562	1359·77	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	5 Kolaba	2000	3664020	1832·01	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Deccan	6 Ahmednagar	7000	1042279	148·89	1	1	2	41	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	7 Poona	5000	1870054	374·01	1	1	2	54	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	8 Sholapur	5000	1062949	212·59	1	1	2	42	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	9 Satara	4000	1204252	301·06	1	1	2	41	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Southern Division	10 Ratnagiri	4000	1035271	258·81	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	11 Belgaum	7000	1705862	243·74	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	12 Dharwar	4000	1044463	261·11	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	13 Bijapur	4000	1040053	260·01	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	14 Kanara	6000	726286	121·04	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gujarat Division	15 Surat	2000	694508	347·25	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	16 Broach	1000	2445874	2445·87	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	17 Kaira	1000	1413	1·41	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	18 Panch Mahals	1000	317129	317·12	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	19 Ahmedabad	1000	2413849	2413·84	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	20 Kaira	1000	3827	3·82	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sind	21 Karachi	1000	2429958	2429·95	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	22 Hyderabad	1000	1411073	1411·07	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	23 Shikarpur	1000	853958	853·95	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	24 Thar & Parkar	1000	1155158	1155·15	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	25 Upper Sind Frontier	1000	332401	332·40	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total for Presidency	1000	1722564	1722·56	1	1	2	15	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

been colored in different shades of brown as a high or low death-rate occurred in the affected districts.

Tabular statements showing cholera deaths and meteorological conditions.

67. The statements in Appendix III show the daily recorded deaths from cholera and the daily meteorological conditions observed at the nearest observatory.

Small-pox.

Small-pox mortality by sexes.

68. During 1897 there were 3,835 deaths from small-pox (2,005 males and 1,830 females) against 6,443 in 1896 and a decennial mean of 3,710.

Small-pox deaths since 1886.

69. The number of deaths registered under this head since 1886 was as follows :—

Year.	Number of Deaths.	Year.	Number of Deaths.
1886	876	1892	2,770
1887	3,753	1893	3,567
1888	3,617	1894	3,155
1889	7,066	1895	2,229
1890	2,877	1896	6,443
1891	1,491	1897	3,835
Total ..	19,680	Total ...	21,999

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

69A. The following table shows the deaths during 1897 arranged according to registration districts and collectorates :—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Deaths from Small-pox					
				Mean for 10 years from 1887 to 1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,460,319	723	0·53	1,373	0·94	1,136	0·78
	2	Násik	841,087	302	0·37	687	0 82	188	0·23
	3	Thána	818,967	236	0·29	72	0·09	35	0·04
	4	Bombay...	806,144	338	0·43	689	0·85	62	0·08
	5	Kolába	594,779	150	0·27	167	0·28	24	0·04
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	887,656	80	0·10	50	0·05	175	0·19
	7	Poona	1,061,449	216	0·22	137	0·13	143	0·13
	8	Sholápur	750,255	75	0·11	8	0·01	181	0·24
	9	Sátára	1,225,511	67	0·06	53	0·04	47	0·04
	10	Ratnágiri	1,105,862	186	0·17	207	0 19	16	0·01
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	1,011,453	121	0·13	413	0·41	63	0·06
	12	Dhárwár	1,050,533	241	0·25	220	0·21	310	0·29
	13	Bijápur	796,286	126	0·17	5	0·01	27	0·03
	14	Kánara	446,156	84	0·19	13	0·03	11	0·02
Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	649,824	113	0·18	514	0·79	59	0·09
	16	Broach	341,450	53	0·16	129	0·38	384	1·13
	17	Kaira	871,529	44	0·05	262	0·30	12	0·01
	18	Panch Mahals	313,381	38	0·13	275	0·87	9	0·03
	19	Ahmedabad	920,928	59	0·0 7	293	0·32	40	0·04
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	561,0 3	144	0·27	216	0·39	241	0·43
	21	Hyderabad	883,836	170	0·20	223	0·25	74	0·08
	22	Thar and Pár'kar ...	332,401	32	0·11	140	0·42	337	1·01
	23	Shikarpur	915,0 8	98	0·11	251	0·27	210	0·23
	24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	174,469	14	0·09	46	0·26	51	0·29

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,521,296	1,749	0·40	2,988	0·65	1,445	0·32
Central do. do.	5,030,733	624	0·13	455	0·09	562	0·11
Southern do. do.	3,304,428	572	0·18	651	0·19	411	0·12
Gujarát do. do.	3,097,112	307	0·10	1,473	0·48	504	0·16
Sind do. do.	2,866,777	458	0·17	876	0·31	913	0·32
Total ...	18,820,346	3,710	0·21	6,443	0·34	3,835	0·20

There is an increase in the number of deaths in the Central and Sind Registration districts, but on the total number the deaths are less this year by 2,608, and the ratio per 1,000 of population is 0·20 this year as against 0·34 last year, and 0·21 the decennial mean. The decrease is most marked in the Western and Gujarát circles.

As regards collectorates, there is an increase in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholápur in the Central Registration District, Dhárwár and Bijápur in the Southern, Broach in the Gujarát, and Karáchi, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier in the Sind Registration District. The highest death ratios occurred in Broach 1·13 and Thar and Parkar 1·01, and the lowest 0·01 in the Ratnágiri and Kaira districts.

Deaths by ages.

70. In the following table these deaths are shown by ages and months, the latter being contrasted with the corresponding months of 1896 and with the mean of the previous five years. In 1897, 29·46 per cent. of these deaths occurred amongst infants under one year of age, whilst 46·39 per cent. took place among children over 1 and under 12, the remaining 24·15 being among persons over 12 years of age :—

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Total deaths from small-pox in each month.	5 years' mean ...	268	386	636	708	522	327	197	117	74	71	114	2 7	3 [illegible]
	1896	465	701	1,385	1,392	939	578	296	130	84	76	128	230	6,443
	1897	378	676	952	775	384	186	106	73	37	58	43	107	3,8[illegible]
Deaths under one year	5 years' mean ...	77	106	181	196	139	83	51	27	20	22	38	[illegible]	[illegible]
	1896	121	213	404	394	290	154	88	34	23	16	61	83	1,[illegible]1
	1897	104	188	299	266	135	48	24	16	6	5	54	115	1,150
Above 1 and under 12 years ...	5 years' mean ...	146	202	335	370	259	158	100	61	35	32	78	113	1,874
	1896	286	379	735	764	446	279	145	62	40	24	67	1[illegible]	3[illegible]
	1897	167	341	478	338	159	78	31	24	16	26	22	91	1,77[illegible]
Above 12 years...	5 years' mean ...	45	78	141	142	124	86	46	29	19	17	18	36	781
	1896	58	109	246	234	203	145	63	34	21	16	30	51	1[illegible]
	1897	107	147	175	171	90	60	51	33	15	27	16	34	2[illegible]

Monthly distribution.

71. In December 1896, 239 deaths were registered throughout the Presidency, and in January 1897 the number rose to 378. The disease reached its maximum intensity (952) in March, after which date it commenced to decline, and the minimum (37) was registered in September, but in October it began to rise, and in December the number reached to 167.

Fever.

Fever mortality by sexes.

72. During 1897, 241,140 males and 211,456 females or a total of 452,596 persons were reported to have died from fever against 412,229 in 1896, showing an increase of 40,367 deaths for the year, the mean for the previous ten years being 370,325.

Deaths since 1886.

73. The number of deaths registered from fever in each year since 1886 is as follows :—

Year.	Number of Deaths from Fever.	Year.	Number of Deaths from Fever.
1886	281,450	1892	438,038
1887	308,722	1893	361,160
1888	304,449	1894	429,094
1889	346,878	1895	388,848
1890	344,897	1896	412,229
1891	368,913	1897	452,596
Total ...	1,955,309	Total ...	2,481,965
Mean ...	325,885	Mean ...	413,661

Note.—The deaths registered as due to plague are included in deaths due to fever both for this and the past year.

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

74. In the following table these deaths are shown by districts and collectorates :—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Deaths from Fever. Mean for ten years from 1887 to 1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,460,319	35,780	26·10	43,271 5	29·63	43,137 76	29·54
	2	Násik	841,087	20,463	25·04	25,508 ...	30·33	26,853 1,075	31·93
	3	Thána	818,967	15,863	19·48	18,815 95	22·97	20,529 4 156	25·07
	4	Bombay...	806,144	6,787	8·56	8,841 1,803	10·95	26,887 10,237	33·35
	5	Kolába	594,779	9,624	17·50	12,453 13	20·94	12,158 1 309	20·44
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	887,656	19,876	23·86	19,175 4	21·60	17,173 386	19·35
	7	Poona	1,061,449	20,668	20·73	23,526 39	22·16	34,205 8.871	32·22
	8	Sholápur	750,255	16,256	23·80	15,803 1	21·06	18,771 2.353	25·02
	9	Sátára...	1,225,511	26,963	23·24	30,772 ...	25·10	39,394 10,031	32·15
	10	Ratnágiri	1,105,862	12,225	11·51	18,369 ...	16·61	17,638 26	15·95
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	1,011,453	14,188	14·90	13,881 ...	13·72	15,869 444	15·69
	12	Dhárwár	1,050,533	17,618	17·91	16,541 ...	15·75	20,464 38	19·48
	13	Bijápur	796,286	12,621	17·21	11,932 ...	14·08	20,271 3	25·46
	14	Kánara	446,156	7,023	16·09	6,765 ...	15·17	8,176 ...	18·33
Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	649,824	16,340	25·71	18,433 21	28·37	15,650 3.070	24·08
	16	Broach	341,450	11,247	33·51	11,346 5	33·23	9,159 9	26·82
	17	Kaira	871,529	24,174	28·61	26,324 10	30·20	19,330 3	22·18
	18	Panch Mahális	313,381	6,864	23·65	8,687 ...	27·74	6,179 ...	19·72
	19	Ahmedabad	920,928	27,062	30·23	26,344 29	28·61	20,077 65	21·80
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	561,013	9,548	18·08	11,807 59	21·04	13,590 3.572	24·22
	21	Hyderabad	883,836	13,276	15·95	14,154 1	16·01	13,967 499	15·54
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	332,401	4,648	16·56	6,667 ...	20.06	5,865 2	17·64
	23	Shikárpur	915,058	18,543	20·83	19,010 1	20·77	25,465 716	27·83
	24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	174,469	2,668	17·28	3,815 ...	21·87	3,789 3	21·71

Abstract.

Western Registration District			4,521,296	88,517	20·70	108,878 1.916	24·08	129.564 16 853	28·66
Central do. do.			5,030,733	95 983	20·27	107,645 44	21·40	127,181 21.667	25·28
Southern do. do.			3,304,428	51,450	16·57	49,119 ...	14·87	64,710 485	19·60
Gujarát do. do.			3,097,112	85,687	28·55	91,134 65	29·42	70,395 3.147	22·73
Sind do. do.			2,866,777	48,683	18·13	55,453 61	19·34	60,676 4,792	21·16
		Total ...	18,820,346	370,325	20·72	412,229 2,086	21·90	452,596 46,944	24·05

Note.—Deaths registered as due to plague are shown in thick type but are included in the deaths from fever.

In the Western Registration District fever caused a high mortality 28·66 per 1,000 during the year against 24·08 in 1896 and the decennial mean 20·70. The increase is chiefly due to the prevalence of plague in Bombay, and it is quite clear that many plague deaths escaped registration as plague deaths and

were put down to other causes. In the Central Registration District the death ratio was 25·28 against 21·40 in the previous year and 20·27 the ten years' mean. If the number of deaths registered as due to plague is deducted from the deaths due to fever, the fever deaths would be less than last year. In the Gujarát Registration District the ratio for the year was 22·73 against 29·42 in the previous year and 28·55 the decennial mean—less than the previous year's ratio and the ten years' mean, in spite of a heavy outburst of plague in the Surat District. In the Sind and Southern Registration districts the respective ratios for the year were 21·16 and 19·60 against 19·34 and 14·37 in the previous year and 18·13 and 16·57, the ten years' mean. With the exception of the Town and Island of Bombay, the collectorate of Poona heads the list with a high ratio of 32·22 against 22·16 in 1896 and 20·73 in the previous ten years; and the lowest ratio 13·54 was attained in the Hyderabad Collectorate, the Presidency rate being 24·05 against 21·90 in the previous year and 20·72 the decennial mean.

Although famine was present, yet owing to the scanty rainfall in the latter part of the monsoon of 1896, the deaths from fever would in all districts except the Southern and Western Registration districts have been about equal to the numbers reported last year. In the Gujarát Registration District the death ratio per 1,000 would have been lower than for many years past. I am unable to account for the increase in the Southern Registration District; the increase in the Western Registration District is, I think, due to deaths from plague being entered as due to fever, as the fever deaths (excluding deaths returned from plague) in Bombay City are abnormally high.

75. The table in the margin shows the monthly distribution of the deaths ascribed to fever as compared with the mean and with the corresponding months of the previous year. In spite of the plague, the fever mortality which was noted as low in the last three months of the year 1896, continued below the figures of the corresponding months of the previous year up to the end of May 1897, but exceeded the 10-year mean. In June the lowest fever mortality for the year is as usual reported, though it is higher than that for the corresponding month of the previous year and the corresponding decennial period. After June a rise takes place, and the maximum mortality is reported in August and continues high till the end of the year.

Deaths by months.

Months.	Mean for 10 years from 1887 to 1896.	1896.	1897.
January	32,814	41,932	37,462 3.210
February... ...	28,170	39,041	36,087 5 580
March	31,246	40,092	37,363 6 640
April	31,214	34,732	34,647 5.243
May	28,381	34,039	31,029 1.326
June	25,737	29,255	31,018 228
July	29,234	34,418	36,752 338
August	32,479	36,793	44.547 1.923
September ...	30,876	30,552 74	42,014 3.116
October	31,971	29,349 314	43,449 5.774
November ...	34,117	29,664 279	43,625 7,521
December ...	34,083	32,312 1.419	34,603 6.045
Total ...	370,322	412 229 2,086	452,596 46,944

75A. In accordance with the desire of the Army Sanitary Commission, a slight, meteorological sketch for the year is appended.

There was no rain for the first three months of the year. Very light showers fell in April and May except in the Belgaum District, but in June the monsoon began, and fell throughout the country in a very favourable way. The maximum temperature diminished with the rainfall, and also did the range, but increased again when the rain ceased. The price of food-grains seriously increased, and the maximum price was reached in August, but favourable rains in September caused a fall. The details as to rain and prices will be found in the report on Famine in Section X.

TABLE A.

Comparative Statement showing the Mortuary and Meteorological Statistics of the undermentioned Collectorates in the Bombay Presidency, together with the Price Current of the chief Food-grains for 1897 and five years preceding it.

District.	Years	Population.	Total deaths.	Deaths from				Temperature in shade.			Mean Humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches)	Average Quantity in Seers per Rupee of the chief Food-grains in general use in the Districts.							Remarks.
				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentary and Diarrhœa.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing.	Mean velocity (in miles.)		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Juári.	Gram.	Rági.	Bájri.	
Surat	Average *.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Not available.	46·64	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	
	1897 ...		6,491	1	26	2,558	150	112·6	48·5	80·4	43·7	S.W.		39·02	7	6	...	9	10	...	9	
	1896 ...		3,883	414	190	2,675	18	108·9	50·0	79·4	43·9	S.W.		42·83	7	9	...	14	14	...	12	
	1895 ...	108,631	2,689	2	...	2,125	24	108·9	50·0	79·4	48·0	S.S.W., N.N.W. ...		29·07	8	14	...	15	15	...	13	
	1894 ...		3,653	372	1	2,555	26	109·3	48·0	78·5	47·0	W.S.W.		65·08	8	12	...	15	13	...	12	
	1893 ...		3,689	543	1	2,422	26	108·0	51·0	79·0	...	.....		45·45	8	10	...	12	12	...	12	
	1892 ...		3,109	5	...	2,571	34	92·1	70·0	81·0	77·	S.W. & N.W. ...		55·15	7	10	9	15	...	...	14	
Khándesh ..	Average *.		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	...	27·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1897 ...		62,510	3,351	1,136	43,137	7,736	93·9	68·4	81·1	...	.....	...	30·69	$7\frac{4}{16}$	...	...	$9\frac{2}{16}$	...	..	$8\frac{8}{16}$	
	1896 ...		56,948	1,740	1,373	43,271	4,833	94·9	61·1	78·	...	.....	...	27·51	$8\frac{13}{16}$	...	...	$17\frac{12}{16}$	...	...	$14\frac{15}{16}$	
	1895 ...	1,460,319	50,546	1,002	506	39,998	4,517	93·6	59·	76·3	...	.....	...	31·12	$7\frac{7}{16}$	...	...	$23\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	$19\frac{6}{16}$	
	1894 ...		53,965	4,120	916	40,310	5,714	93·6	60·2	76·9	...	.....	...	25·83	$10\frac{4}{16}$	...	...	$20\frac{9}{16}$	...	...	$18\frac{4}{16}$	
	1893 ...		48,773	2,308	244	37,287	5,487	90·9	58·2	74·5	...	.....	...	24·77	$9\frac{8}{16}$	...	...	$21\frac{12}{16}$	...	...	$19\frac{14}{16}$	
	1892 ...		42,793	441	292	35,204	4,759	93·9	59·9	76·9	...	.....	...	31·5	$9\frac{8}{16}$	...	...	$23\frac{13}{16}$	...	...	$19\frac{7}{16}$	
Násik	Average *.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	25·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1897 ...		46,800	3,410	188	26,853	7,841	102·	50·	76·	...	W....	...	28·36	$7\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	...	...	...	$8\frac{6}{16}$	
	1896 ...		36,807	1,136	687	25,508	3,981	104°F.	51°F.	77·5	...	W....	...	36·34	$10\frac{12}{16}$	...	...	...	...	...	$14\frac{7}{16}$	
	1895 .	841,087	31,115	682	309	21,761	3,062	102·	50·	76·	...	S.W.	...	29·51	$9\frac{1}{16}$	...	...	...	...	...	$20\frac{15}{16}$	
	1894 ...		32,351	1,866	73	24,819	3,347	104·	54·	73·3	...	S.W.	...	30·8	$11\frac{5}{16}$	...	...	...	...	...	$15\frac{3}{16}$	
	1893 ...		38,787	928	350	18,275	3,391	100·	45·	72·	...	S.W.	...	39·38	$10\frac{6}{16}$	...	...	...	...	...	$17\frac{5}{16}$	
	1892 ..		28,870	1,041	182	20,555	3,009	106·	52·	79·	...	S.W.	...	35·14	$10\frac{8}{16}$	...	...	...	...	...	$15\frac{4}{16}$	

* The average is that of 11 years (1882—1892).

District.	Years.	Population.	Total deaths.	Deaths from				Temperature in shade.			Mean Humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall (in inches)	Average Quantity in Seers per Rupee of the chief Food-grains in general use in the Districts.							Remarks.
				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.		Prevailing.	Mean velocity (in miles).		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Juári.	Gram.	Ragi.	Bajri.	
Poona ...	Average *.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	36·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1897 ...		60,454	9,138	143	34,205	10,297	91·3	64·7	78·0	61·	†S.W., N.W. & S.E.	276·0	24·40	8	7	...	9	...	...	8	
	1896 ...		37,163	6,340	137	23,526	2,851	91·6	65·6	78·6	62·	S.W., N.W. & S.E.	256·2	32·56	10	11	...	17	...	...	14	
	1895 ...	1,061,149	36,247	458	116	24,726	3,117	89·8	64·8	77·3	64·	N.W., S.W. & S.E.	173·2	25·02	10	14	...	20	...	...	17	
	1894 ...		39,837	4,879	286	25,034	2,957	89·5	64·9	77·2	66·	N.W., S. W. & S.E.	216·	26·73	9	13	...	18	...	...	15	
	1893 ...		29,769	1,195	278	20,475	2,062	88·3	63·8	76·0	65·	S.E., N.W. & S.W.	220·	30·84	9	11	...	17	...	...	16	
	1892 ..		30,407	2,434	82	21,671	1,320	89·8	65·2	77·5	56·	S.E., N.W. & S.W.	215·	48·92	8	9	...	15	...	...	12	
Sholápur ...	Average *.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	32·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1897 ...		38,182	4,262	181	18,771	9,167	93·0	69·3	81·2	50·	N.W., S.W. & S.E.	...	20·42	8	7	...	10	...	...	9	
	1896 ...		20,886	980	8	15,803	1,769	94·5	69·3	81·9	52·	S.E., S.W. & N.W.	262·	18·40	11	13	...	20	...	...	16	
	1895 ...	750,255	29,759	1,137	27	23,071	3,254	92·5	68·5	80·0	57·	S.E., N.E. & S.W.	282·	31·60	7	17	...	25	...	...	22	
	1894 ...		27,769	2,614	98	20,265	2,321	92·1	68·2	80·1	59·	S.E., N.W. & S.W.	295·	20·86	7	14	...	19	...	...	19	
	1893 ..		22,566	1,753	199	15,940	1,344	90·5	67·0	78·7	62·	S.E., N.W. & S.W.	218·	33·17	8	13	...	18	...	...	22	
	1892 ...		21,263	443	34	17,007	1,729	93·0	68·0	80·5	54·	S.E., S.W. & N.E.	215·	39·43	10	11	...	20	...	...	18	
Belgaum ...	Average *.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	51·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1897 ...		42,201	7,499	63	15,869	6,455	82·4	64·3	72·1	66·	N.W., S.W. & N.E.	169·3	48·05	9	7	...	12	...	16	10	
	1896 ...		30,147	3,136	413	13,881	3,920	86·4	64·7	72·4	68·	S.E., S.W. & N.W.	181·1	64·29	12	13	...	20	...	25	17	
	1895 ...	1,011,453	29,124	173	103	15,633	3,690	84·3	64·2	71·4	72·	S.E., N.W. & S.W.	171·	52·45	11	19	...	23	...	28	23	
	1894 ...		29,063	1,397	34	16,348	2,796	83·9	64·0	70·9	72·	S.E., N.W. & S.W.	99·	49·66	11	16	...	21	...	25	21	
	1893 ...		25,612	301	39	14,104	4,329	82·4	63·3	70·1	73·	S.E., N.E. & S.W.	...	51·60	12	12	...	20	...	24	21	
	1892 ...		34,425	5,267	155	17,240	6,015	83·5	63·9	73·7	66·	S.W., N.E. & S.W.	369·	64·15	11	9	...	16	...	21	16	

* The average is that for 11 years (1882–1892).

† For 10 months it is S.W.

TABLE B.

Monthly Details of above Statement for the year 1897.

1897.	Temperature of Air.			Sea level value of Barometric Pressure at 8 hours corrected up to constant gravity of latitude 45°.	Humidity Mean at 8 hours.	Rainfall.	Days of Rain.	Wind.				Price per Rupee.				Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	
	Mean Maximum.	Mean Range.	Mean Minimum.			Inches.		N.	N. N. E. to S. S. E.	S.	S. S. W. to N. N. W.	Wheat.	Rice, 2nd sort.	Jowári.	Bájri.	Fever.	Cholera.
January—				Inches.	Per cent.							S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.		
Surat	87·0	28·9	58·1	30·002	61	...	...	5	19	1	2	6 15	6 8	10 3	8 13	2·06	...
Málegaon	87·4	31·4	56·0	30·034	73	...	...	5	3	...	20	8 10	7 5	9 13	8 8	2·43	...
Poona	89·5	31·6	57·9	30·031	59	...	...	...	4	...	16	8 2	8 6	10 9	9 3	2·20	...
Sholápur	91·1	27·8	63·3	30·012	53	...	...	1	23	...	5	9 5	9 12	12 8	9 13	2·60	0·42
Belgaum	86·8	26·9	59·9	29·987	64	...	...	...	12	...	3	8 10	10 8	12 15	11 11	0·95	0·53
February—																	
Surat	89·3	29·9	59·4	29·952	60	...	...	8	13	...	2	7 6	6 15	10 3	8 13	1·60	...
Málegaon	92·1	35·0	57·1	29·957	73	...	..	1	...	...	26	8 10	7 5	9 13	7 12	2·94	...
Poona	94·3	35·5	58·8	29·959	50	...	...	...	4	...	18	7 9	8 6	10 0	8 1	4·17	...
Sholápur	97·2	31·6	65·6	29·923	40	...	...	5	5	1	14	8 6	9 4	12 1	8 15	1·56	0·05
Belgaum	91·5	30·4	61·1	29·912	49	...	...	...	4	...	7	8 14	10 0	12 7	11 11	1·06	0·25
March—																	
Surat...	95·1	29·5	65·6	29·908	66	...	...	4	7	3	6	7 6	6 15	10 3	8 13	0·53	...
Málegaon	97·2	35·5	61·7	29·905	64	...	...	1	...	...	28	8 4	7 5	9 2	7 12	4·16	...
Poona	99·3	38·2	61·1	29·919	39	...	...	...	3	...	26	6 6	7 13	9 6	7 8	8·47	...
Sholápur	101·9	32·7	69·2	29·875	27	...	...	2	9	2	15	7 7	9 4	11 3	8 15	1·72	0·11
Belgaum	96·0	32·6	63·4	29·892	72	...	...	...	7	...	13	8 2	8 15	10 6	9 12	1·51	0·38
April—																	
Surat	100·7	26·1	74·6	29·851	57	...	...	2	12	4	8	6 15	6 10	8 5	8 5	0·36	...
Málegaon	103·6	31·0	72·6	29·835	54	0·37	1	1	5	...	21	5 8	5 0	6 8	5 8	4·26	...
Poona	103 6	33·0	70·6	29·855	39	0·28	1	...	3	...	26	6 15	7 3	9 6	7 8	3·99	...
Sholápur	101·6	27·0	77·6	29·827	35	0·09	1	2	10	...	18	7 7	7 6	11 10	...	1·57	0·27
Belgaum	97·0	28·2	68·8	29·835	54	2·16	5	...	7	...	16	7 10	8 15	10 6	8 12	1·06	0·49
May—																	
Surat	97·4	18·1	79·3	29·768	69	...	...	...	5	9	17	6 15	6 8	8 5	7 14	0·20	
Málegaon	107·4	31·5	75·9	29·733	53	...	1	...	...	...	29	7 14	7 5	8 12	7 12	4·86	...
Poona	103·2	31·5	71·7	29·778	41	0·04	1	...	1	...	30	6 15	7 3	9 6	8 1	0·46	...
Sholápur	107·9	30·5	77·4	29·746	36	0·62	3	2	1	...	28	7 0	7 13	10 12	8 15	1·74	0·03
Belgaum	97·3	29·2	68·1	29·779	63	4·21	6	...	1	...	23	7 10	8 15	11 7	9 4	1·17	0·74

TABLE B—*continued.*

1897.	Temperature of Air.			Sea level value of Barometric Pressure at 8 hours corrected to constant gravity of latitude 45°.	Humidity Mean at 8 hours.	Rainfall.	Days of Rain.	Wind.				Price per Rupee.				Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	
	Mean Maximum.	Mean Range.	Mean Minimum.			Inches.		N.	N. N. E. to S. S. E.	S.	S. S. W. to N. N. W.	Wheat.	Rice, 2nd sort.	Jowári.	Bájri.	Fever.	Cholera.
				Inches.	Per cent.							S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.	S. ch.		
June—																	
Surat	96·6	15·1	81·5	29·644	73	1·63	3	...	1	3	25	7 6	6 4	7 14	7 14	0·51	...
Málegaon	100·0	21·6	78·4	29·638	61	1·79	3	...	2	...	28	7 3	6 9	8 1	7 12	3·32	0 06
Poona	93·0	19·7	73·3	29·692	70	4·28	8	...	...	...	30	6 15	7 3	8 13	8 1	0·18	1·35
Sholápur	98·4	24·0	74·4	29·682	61	2·81	5	...	2	...	27	7 7	7 13	8 15	7 2	1·59	0·09
Belgaum	84·1	15·0	69·1	29·715	83	5·35	12	...	1	...	26	7 1	8 15	10 14	9 4	1·37	1·26
July—																	
Surat	90·4	11·5	78·9	29·578	85	12·48	15	...	7	6	18	7 6	6 8	8 5	7 14	0·66	...
Málegaon	92·3	17·3	75·0	29·610	73	4·73	7	...	1	...	30	7 3	6 9	8 6	7 12	4·16	2·30
Poona	85·4	13·5	71·9	29·656	80	3·86	9	...	1	...	30	6 15	6 10	8 4	7 8	0·33	4·50
Sholápur	93·1	19·2	73·9	29·671	67	2·15	4	...	...	...	31	7 7	7 13	8 1	7 2	2·44	6·17
Belgaum	77·1	9·8	67·3	29·714	93	16·72	24	...	...	...	31	6 5	8 6	9 5	7 13	1·24	0·25
August—																	
Surat	86·5	9·1	77·4	29·625	88	16·04	22	...	...	1	24	6 0	6 8	6 15	6 15	0·85	...
Málegaon	88·0	14·6	73·4	29·654	79	6·53	7	...	...	...	30	6 7	6 9	...	6 11	3·90	4·80
Poona	82·4	12·0	70·4	29·702	86	5·06	12	...	...	...	31	6 15	6 10	7 1	6 14	0·54	1·17
Sholápur	91·5	18·0	73·5	29·705	70	1·53	3	...	...	...	31	5 9	7 13	7 10	7 2	3·30	1·02
Belgaum	77·2	9·7	67·5	29·742	92	12·43	19	...	1	...	30	6 1	8 6	9 1	6 13	1·37	0·97
September—																	
Surat	89·5	12·8	76·7	29·758	85	7·54	9	2	9	4	9	6 0	6 8	8 5	7 6	1·33	...
Málegaon	87·9	16·6	71·3	29·787	79	5·80	4	...	3	...	21	6 7	7 5	...	8 8	4·09	0·13
Poona	86·0	15·9	70·1	29·806	84	4·57	2	...	7	...	22	6 6	7 3	8 13	8 10	1·86	0·14
Sholápur	88·6	16·2	72·4	29·809	79	10·28	15	2	6	1	20	6 1	8 5	10 4	10 12	1·99	0·03
Belgaum	80·9	13·9	67·0	29·813	90	3·65	8	...	3	...	18	6 9	8 15	15 9	9 12	1·34	0·03

| | | |

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

Deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa by sexes.

76. During 1897, dysentery and diarrhœa caused the deaths of 46,309 males and 39,657 females, or a total of 85,966 persons against 36,046 in 1896 and a decennial mean of 38,449 —an increase of 49,920 over last year and of 47,517 over the decennial mean.

Deaths since 1886.

77. The number of deaths ascribed to dysentery and diarrhœa in each year since 1886 is as follows :—

Year.	Number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa.	Year.	Number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa.
1886	36,612	1892	35,406
1887	42,634	1893	32,965
1888	45,462	1894	34,667
1889	48,202	1895	35,348
1890	36,037	1896	36,046
1891	37,728	1897	85,966
Total ...	246,675	Total ...	260,398
Mean ...	41,112	Mean ...	43,400

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

78. The following table shows the deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa arranged by districts and collectorates :—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Mean for ten years from 1887 to 1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,460,319	5 515	4·02	4,833	3·31	7,736	5·29
	2	Násik	841,087	3,289	4·02	3,981	4·73	7,841	9·32
	3	Thána	818,967	1,033	1·27	1,356	1·66	2,133	2·60
	4	Bombay	806,144	1,751	2·21	2,278	2·82	3,518	4·36
	5	Kolába	594,779	1,128	2·05	1,601	2·69	3,595	6·04
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	887,656	2,441	2·93	2,787	3·14	6,892	7·76
	7	Poona	1,061,449	2,000	2·01	2,851	2·69	10,297	9·70
	8	Sholápur	750,255	1,753	2·56	1,763	2·36	9,167	12·22
	9	Sátára	1,225 511	2,716	2·34	3,510	2·87	10,077	8·22
	10	Ratnágiri	1,105,862	1,972	1·85	2,664	2·41	6,464	5·85
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	1,011.453	5,298	5·56	3,920	3·88	6,455	6·38
	12	Dhárwár	1,050,533	3,845	3·91	1,273	1·21	2,617	2·49
	13	Bijápur...	796,286	2,425	3·31	1,366	1·72	5,155	6·17
	14	Kánara...	446,156	624	1·43	674	1·29	1,781	3·99
Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	649,824	846	1·33	145	0·22	464	0·71
	16	Broach	341,450	146	·43	72	0·21	97	0·28
	17	Kaira	871,529	462	·55	167	0·19	244	0·28
	18	Panch Mahals	313,381	33	·11	34	0·11	21	0·07
	19	Ahmedabad	920,928	728	·81	421	0·46	345	0·37
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi	561.013	247	·47	207	0·37	356	0·63
	21	Hyderabad	883,836	71	·09	179	0·15	314	0·36
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	332,401	23	·08	29	0·09	42	0·13
	23	Shikárpur	915,058	87	·10	70	0·08	344	0·38
	24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	174,469	16	·10	9	0·05	11	0·06

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,521,296	12,716	2·93	14,049	3·11	24,823	5·49
Central do. do.	5,030,733	10,882	2·30	13,581	2·70	42,897	8·53
Southern do. do.	3,304,428	12,192	3·93	7,133	2·16	16,008	4·84
Gujarát do. do.	3,097,112	2,215	0·71	839	0·27	1,171	0·35
Sind do. do.	2,866,777	444	0·16	441	0·15	1,067	0.37
Total ...	18,820,346	38,449	2·15	36,046	1·92	85,966	4·57

The Central Registration District heads the list with a ratio of 8·53 per 1,000 against 2·70 in 1896 and 2·30, the decennial mean. The Western Registration District comes next with a ratio of 5·49, the Southern Registration District 4·84, the Sind Registration District 0·37, and the Gujarát Registration District 0·35. In the Presidency the rate was 4·57 against 1·92 in the previous year and a decennial mean of 2·15. All the collectorates excepting Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad show higher rates than in the previous year. High ratios were recorded in Sholápur 12·22, Poona 9·70, Násik 9·32, Sátára 8·22, Ahmednagar 7·76, Bijápur 6·47, Belgaum 6·38, Kolába 6·04, Ratnágiri 5·85, and Khándesh 5·29; and the lowest 0·07 in Panch Maháls and 0·06 in the Upper Sind Frontier.

There is no doubt that the large rise in mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa is due to famine. In areas where the famine most prevailed, the mortality is seen to be the highest, and those areas upon the fringe of the famine, such as Thána, Kolába, Ratnágiri, Dhárwár and Kánara, the death-rate is also high.

The increase in the Gujarát Registration District, which was unaffected by famine, is slight.

In Sind, in which the number of deaths is more than double that of the preceding year and the death-rate is more than twice that of the decennial mean, there was, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner Sind Registration District reports, "comparative dearness of provisions in the province."

79. The table in the margin shows the monthly distribution of deaths ascribed to these causes as compared with the mean and corresponding months of 1896. During all the months of the year the deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa exceeded those recorded in 1896 and the ten years' mean. The rise month by month after February is due to the effect of famine and the advance in the price of food-grains. The maximum is attained is August, but continues high till the end of October, when favourable rains render prices easier; but though the fall is large, the death-rate still continues high and may be expected to continue higher than the average till the price of food-grains reaches a fairly normal level.

Deaths by months.

Months.	Mean of ten years from 1887 to 1896.	1896.	1897.
January ...	2,747	2,325	2,943
February ...	2,643	2,050	2,859
March ...	2,210	2,083	3,814
April ...	2,527	2,277	4,910
May ...	2,670	2,913	5,845
June ...	2,977	3,138	6,280
July ...	3,516	4,631	10,637
August ...	4,206	5 110	13,507
September ...	4,447	3,471	12,002
October ...	3,735	2,804	10,225
November ...	3,236	2,421	7,171
December ...	3,534	2,543	5,773
Total ...	38,448	36,046	85,966

Injuries.

80. During 1897, 3,993 males and 2,914 females or a total of 6,907 persons met with violent deaths. The mortality from these causes is more by 669 than that reported in 1896, when 6,238 deaths were recorded. Of these deaths 3,016 occurred from drowning, 1,221 resulted from snake-bites, 663 from wounds, 198 from hanging, 94 from poisoning, 97 from attacks by wild beasts, and 1,618 from causes not specified.

Deaths from injuries by sexes.

81. The number of deaths registered from injuries in each year since 1886 was as follows:—

Deaths since 1886.

Years.	Number of deaths from injuries.	Years.	Number of deaths from injuries.
1886	5,692	1892	5,132
1887	5,558	1893	6,144
1888	5,731	1894	6,117
1889	5,941	1895	6,051
1890	5,883	1896	6,238
1891	5,887	1897	6,907
Total ...	34,692	Total ...	36,889
Mean ...	5,782	Mean ...	6,148

Deaths from injuries in 1896 and 1897 arranged by sexes

82. The deaths from these causes for the last two years, arranged by sexes, are shown in the following table:—

	1896.			1897.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Drowning	1,238	1,422	2,660	1,425	1,591	3,016
Poisoning	78	52	130	70	24	94
Hanging	133	73	206	114	84	198
Wounding	489	189	678	480	183	663
Wild beasts	69	28	97	68	29	97
Snake-bites	824	462	1,286	784	437	1,221
Other causes	789	392	1,181	1,052	566	1,618
Total ...	3,620	2,618	6,238	3,993	2,914	6,907

From the above table it will be seen that during 1897 under poisoning, hanging, wounding and snake-bites, there is a decrease under each head; under drowning and other causes there is an increase compared with 1896—under wild beasts the number being the same—but the difference between the two years on the total is 669.

Deaths by districts and collectorates.

83. The next table gives the deaths from injuries for each district and collectorate for 1896 and 1897 and the mean for the previous ten years. The number of deaths during the year in 20 collectorates was greater and in 4 less than the previous year. The highest number of deaths was recorded in the Town and Island of Bombay (503) and the lowest in the Upper Sind Frontier (54):—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Deaths from Injuries.					
				Mean for ten years from 1887 to 1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,460,319	314	0·23	345	0·24	449	0·31
	2	Násik	841,087	173	0·21	198	0·23	246	0·29
	3	Thána	818,967	403	0·49	451	0·55	420	0·51
	4	Bombay... ...	806,144	391	0·49	470	0 58	503	0·62
	5	Kolába	591,779	205	0·37	274	0·46	257	0·43
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar ...	887,656	129	0·15	204	0·23	238	0·27
	7	Poona	1,061,449	284	0·28	276	0·26	259	0·24
	8	Sholápur ...	750,255	153	0·22	193	0·26	235	0·31
	9	Satára	1,225,511	291	0·25	306	0·25	407	0 33
	10	Ratnágiri ...	1,105,862	275	0·26	330	0·30	304	0·27
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum ...	1,011,453	310	0·33	376	0·37	421	0·42
	12	Dhárwár ...	1,050,533	293	0·30	299	0·28	315	0·29
	13	Bijápur ...	796,286	213	0 29	218	0·27	257	0·32
	14	Kánara	446,156	180	0·41	140	0·31	147	0·33
Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	649,824	236	0·37	248	0·38	293	0·45
	16	Broach	341,450	131	0·39	130	0·38	149	0·44
	17	Kaira	871,529	367	0·43	326	0·37	379	0·44
	18	Panch Mahals ...	313,381	110	0·38	82	0 25	134	0·43
	19	Ahmedabad ...	920,928	286	0·32	255	0 27	286	0·32
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi... ...	561,013	275	0 52	248	0·44	298	0·53
	21	Hyderabad ...	888,836	341	0·41	304	0·34	338	0·38
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	332,401	99	0·35	109	0·33	111	0·33
	23	Shikárpur ...	916,058	387	0·43	401	0·44	407	0·44
	24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	174,469	48	0·31	52	0·30	54	0 31
Abstract.									
Western Registration District			4,521 296	1,486	0·34	1,738	0·38	1,875	0·41
Central do. do.			5,030,733	1,132	0 24	1,309	0·26	1,443	0·29
Southern do. do.			3,304,428	996	0·32	1,033	0·31	1,140	0·34
Gujarát do. do.			3,097,112	1,130	0·37	1,041	0·33	1,241	0·40
Sind do. do.			2,866,777	1,150	0·43	1,117	0·39	1,208	0·42
		Total ...	18,820,346	5,894	0·32	6,238	0·33	6,907	0·37

Snake-bites by months.

84. The monthly distribution of deaths from snake-bites is given in the next table for each year from 1892 to 1897 inclusive. The deaths in 1897 were as usual most numerous during the rainy reason :—

Months.	Years.						
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Mean for five years.	1897.
January	27	43	46	44	28	37	26
February	28	26	54	31	33	34	26
March	29	58	38	40	41	41	35
April	54	66	67	66	50	60	37
May	106	110	80	113	109	103	85
June	121	138	182	192	180	163	138
July	159	161	196	180	192	178	188
August	172	198	186	221	154	186	194
September	128	194	179	194	171	173	198
October	135	146	173	138	181	155	166
November	72	96	92	123	104	99	84
December	42	46	71	38	43	48	44
Total ...	1,073	1,282	1,364	1,380	1,286	1,277	1,221

Snake-bites by districts.

85. The next table shows the deaths by localities, and the highest number 141 was recorded in Ratnágiri, Thána and Hyderabad, following each with 123 and Shikárpur 90. The minimum mortality occurred in the Town and Island of Bombay, where 2 deaths were reported from snake-bites. The total number of deaths from snake-bites for the Presidency during the year was 1,221 against 1,286 in the previous year and 1,277 the five years' mean, or they were respectively less by 65 and 56 than the previous year and the mean.

	Years.						
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	Mean for five years.	1897.
Khándesh	37	44	58	54	39	46	50
Násik	21	33	14	31	40	35	14
Thána	133	147	129	148	161	143	123
Bombay	4	4	9	3	6	5	2
Kolába	23	43	30	43	52	38	49
Ahmednagar	13	17	14	20	31	19	23
Poona	32	40	26	50	24	34	34
Sholápur	17	19	25	18	18	19	23
Sátára	34	23	33	51	47	37	44
Ratnágiri	134	166	182	149	191	164	141
Belgaum	21	25	34	30	35	29	35
Dhárwár	14	23	21	25	20	20	17
Bijápur	17	24	23	31	23	23	25
Kánara	18	13	25	9	23	17	18
Surat	33	30	47	33	34	37	50
Broach	33	36	30	28	29	31	33
Kaira	63	57	78	98	60	71	68
Panch Mahals	38	24	38	35	24	32	40
Ahmedabad	70	63	87	97	71	77	70
Karáchi	65	84	86	96	74	81	78
Hyderabad	96	145	140	132	116	126	123
Thar and Párkar	50	85	106	81	52	75	57
Shikárpur	99	111	115	102	109	107	90
Upper Sind Frontier	8	17	14	12	7	11	14
Total ...	1,073	1,282	1,364	1,380	1,286	1,277	1,221

Details of injuries.

86. In the following table the deaths from injuries, are detailed under the specified headings, and it will be seen that of the 3,016 deaths by drowning 388 were suicidal, 2,513 accidental and 115 are entered as otherwise. This heading means that when the return was submitted, these deaths could neither be pronounced suicidal nor accidental. There were 1,679 deaths by drowning in wells against 1,519 in 1896. Of the 652 suicidal deaths, 388 were the result of drowning, 54 from taking poison, 183 from hanging and 27 from self-inflicted wounds :—

Detail of Deaths by Violence in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1897.

1		2																																		3						4			5						6			7			8			9		
		DROWNING.																																		POISONING.						HANGING.			WOUNDING.						Wild Beasts.			Snake-bite.			Other Causes.			Total.		
		Suicidal.									Accidental.								Otherwise.																		Suicidal.			Accidental			Otherwise.			Suicidal.			Accidental			Otherwise.														
		Well.			Tank.			Otherwise.			Well.			Tank.			Otherwise.			Well.			Tank.			Otherwise.																		

Other Causes.

87. The recorded deaths from causes other than those specified number 143,503, of which 72,265 occurred among males and 71,238 among females. The total for 1896 was 100,112, so there is an increase of 43,391 under this head. In the following table these deaths are shown for each district and collectorate and the mean for the last ten years, the number and ratio per 1,000 of population and the numbers and ratios for 1896 and 1897 :—

Districts.	No.	Collectorates.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Deaths from other Causes.					
				Mean for ten years from 1887 to 1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1896.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.	1897.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
Western Registration District.	1	Khándesh	1,460,319	2,558	1·86	5,386	3·69	6,701	4·59
	2	Násik	841,087	3,996	4·89	5,297	6·30	8,262	9·82
	3	Thána	818,967	2,437	2·99	3,155	3·85	5,924	7·23
	4	Bombay	806,144	14,744	18·59	20,299	25·18	15,244	18·91
	5	Kolaba	594,779	1,960	3·56	2,615	4·10	4,416	7·43
Central Registration District.	6	Ahmednagar	887,656	5,110	6·13	7,172	8·08	11,215	12·63
	7	Poona	1,061,449	4,857	4·87	4,033	3·80	6,412	6·04
	8	Sholápur	750,255	2,578	3·77	2,133	2·84	5,566	7·42
	9	Sátára	1,225,511	4,101	3·53	3,122	2·55	6,312	5·15
	10	Ratnágiri	1,105,862	6,798	6·40	4,893	4·42	7,100	6·42
Southern Registration District.	11	Belgaum	1,011,453	6,365	6·68	8,421	8·33	11,894	11·76
	12	Dhárwár	1,050.533	6,884	7·00	9,423	8·97	13,343	12·70
	13	Bijápur	796,286	3,543	4·83	4,430	5·56	6,564	8·24
	14	Kánara	446,156	4,127	9·46	4,169	9·34	5,128	11·49
Gujarát Registration District.	15	Surat	649,824	2,263	3·56	2,273	3·40	8,681	13·36
	16	Broach	341,450	1,318	3·92	1,298	3·80	2,025	5·93
	17	Kaira	871,529	4,254	5·03	5,025	5·77	5,605	6·43
	18	Panch Mahals	313,381	203	0·70	241	0·76	266	0·84
	19	Ahmedabad	920,928	3,883	4·34	4,098	4·44	5,920	6·42
Sind Registration District.	20	Karáchi...	561,013	1,511	2·86	1,487	2·65	2,629	4·69
	21	Hyderabad	883,836	490	0·59	626	0·71	1,376	1·56
	22	Thar and Párkar ...	332,401	155	0·55	201	0·60	245	0·74
	23	Shikárpur	915,058	327	0·37	315	0·34	2,548	2·78
	24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	174,469	66	0·43	60	0·33	127	0·73

Abstract.

Western Registration District	4,521,296	25,695	5·91	36,752	8·13	40,547	8·97
Central do. do.	5,030,733	23,444	4·95	21,353	4.25	36,605	7·28
Southern do. do.	3,304,428	20,919	6·74	26,443	8·00	36,929	11·18
Gujarat do. do.	3,097,112	11,921	3·97	12,875	4·16	22,497	7·26
Sind do. do.	2,866,777	2,549	0·95	2,689	0·94	6,925	2·42
Total ...	18,820,346	84,528	4·73	100,112	5·32	143,503	7·62

88. The number of deaths registered from other causes in each year since 1886 was as follows:—

Years.	Number of Deaths from other Causes.	Years.	Number of Deaths from other Causes.
1886	56,388	1892	87,196
1887	68,883	1893	89,142
1888	72,284	1894	1,00,558
1889	78,044	1895	97,104
1890	70,663	1896	1,00,112
1891	81,263	1897	1,43,503

Under this heading all deaths are included which cannot be classed under cholera, small-pox, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa, and injuries. The number under this heading may be expected to increase as more accuracy in entering the causes of deaths is attained, but in the year under report the prevalence of famine and plague has no doubt led to the large increase under this heading.

SECTION VII.

GENERAL HISTORY OF VACCINATION.

This has been omitted from this report, and appears separately.

SECTIONS VIII AND IX.

SANITARY WORKS—MILITARY AND CIVIL.

89. All available information under these sections has been thrown in a tabular form, and will be found in Appendices IV and V.

Poona.

90. The Executive Engineer, Military Works, Poona, suggests the following :—

(1) Improvements to drains behind servants' quarters, Station Hospital.

(2) Platforms and drains at stand-pipe near servants' quarters, Female Hospital (Station Hospital).

(3) Public latrines should be provided in the Bazár, and existing house latrines closed as far as possible.

(4) Improved pattern latrines for all Native Troops and followers should be provided in the place of the old fixed latrines.

(5) The Pasteur system of filtration should be introduced, as far as practicable, for British Troops.

Kirkee.

91. Improvements to the drainage in the shape of masonry channels instead of the existing earthen ones; (2) completion of removal of old Native latrines, and substitution of approved pattern portable ones; and (3) installation of Pasteur filters to barracks, &c., for British Troops.

Sátára.

92. The Executive Engineer, Sátára District, suggests the substitution of glazed tile drains for that of burnt brick to the lavatory in the Station Hospital, and the extension of glazed drains of latrines in the Native Infantry Lines, and providing a larger receptacle.

Purandhar.

93. The Executive Engineer, Poona District, suggests (1) the construction of a surface drain to carry away dirty water from the hospital servants' quarters down to the hill and across the road; (2) a paved drain for the Cantonment Bazár latrine; (3) removal of latrine on the hill to the south of the Sergeant-Major's quarters to some other site; (4) paving and jhamps to the verandah at Government Bakery; (5) iron bars to the windows of the residential quarters, Commissariat Establishment.

Baroda.

94. The Executive Engineer, Kaira District, suggests the construction of a new well.

Khandála.

95. The Executive Engineer, Poona District, suggests the construction of a small shed for a urinal at the Institute.

Indore.

96. The Executive Engineer, Indore Division, suggests (1) laying improved concrete over roof of barracks, British Infantry Lines; (2) re-laying tiled roof on five pendalls, Native Infantry Lines; (3) improving drainage of barracks and hospital of the British Infantry; and (4) improving the drainage of the ground round the Native Infantry Lines.

Rájkot.

97. The Executive Engineer, Ahmedabad District, suggests that the floor of the Hospital Assistant's quarters belonging to the Native Cavalry be raised 6 inches, or a foot, in order to make it less accessible to damp from surrounding ground, which is nearly on a level with the plinth.

Raipur.

98. The Executive Engineer, Eastern Division, suggests an improved system of latrines in the Regimental Lines.

99. He also suggests the renewal of the roofs of the patcheries; and (2) to take up all slab stones of the outlet drains of the patcheries, and re-set them in mortar after repairing the concrete bottoms with cement plaster.

Sambulpur.

100. It will be seen from the statement given in Appendix V, that there were 167 Municipalities in the mofussil with a population of 2,232,737 souls and an income of Rs. 58,92,572. Out of this income, Rs. 33,71,008 or 57·21 were allotted for sanitary works, and out of this allotment Rs. 28,60,607 or 84·84 per cent. were spent.

Allotment and expenditure on sanitary works in Municipal towns during 1896-97.

Out of the total expenditure, Rs. 14,77,597 or 51·65 per cent. were spent on conservancy, Rs. 9,07,896 or 31·74 per cent. were spent on improvement of water-supply, Rs. 1,71,085 or 5·98 per cent. on improvement of town sites, Rs. 51,658 or 1·81 per cent. were spent on construction and repairs of markets and slaughter-houses, Rs. 14,034 or 0·49 per cent. were spent on sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals, and Rs. 2,38,337 or 8·33 per cent. were spent on other sanitary objects, including construction and repairs of tanks, &c. The district and divisional details are given below :—

Municipalities.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Estimated income of 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Town-sites.		Improvement of Water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c.		Sanitary arrangements during Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repairs of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other Sanitary objects, including construction and repairs of Tanks, &c.	
					Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.
Northern Division.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	246,056	478,002	38·26	93·20	1,82,897	1,70,454	1,18,314	1,18,052	6,922	4,297	32,000	30,602	80	65	440	336	25,141	22,102
Kaira	130,455	160,172	38·29	88·63	61,337	54,363	30,845	27,837	7,837	11,257	7,136	4,343	1,797	1,021	113	97	13,699	9,808
Panch Mahâls ...	31,722	39,481	30·97	91·34	12,226	11,167	7,050	6,510	2,380	2,031	2,538	2,318	...	...	...	...	308	308
Broach	72,314	132,253	53·37	82·61	70,577	58,304	30,810	30,971	3,800	3,847	23,218	15,806	...	...	2,645	1,943	10,104	5,737
Surat	138,363	1,129,595	...	83·52	13,49,225	11,27,089	7,08,282	5,99,536	27,475	23,079	6,08,959	5,00,692	...	...	3,885	3,124	624	606
Thána...	89,713	167,508	51·27	90·96	85,885	78,175	44,592	43,709	1,884	1,726	32,491	28,920	125	97	1,296	1,232	4,594	2,441
Central Division.																		
Ahmednagar ...	57,315	166,043	63·25	75·74	1,06,682	80,801	28,393	26,994	875	854	73,942	49,684	...	...	2,459	2,288	1,013	981
Khándesh	198,727	234,985	44·96	69·59	1,05,646	73,518	43,864	37,736	18,543	14,507	25,799	10,706	5	2	5,306	2,337	12,129	8,230
Násik	77,981	167,497	44·29	82·41	74,188	61,139	50,662	47,349	2,224	2,099	11,988	5,187	998	998	4,353	1,823	3,963	3,690
Poona	178,082	435,569	50·17	92·37	2,18,510	2,01,848	1,12,381	1,06,989	11,717	8,823	27,590	23,409	1,888	1,785	10,535	9,205	54,399	51,637
Sátára...	111,426	148,425	26·87	87·83	39,881	35,028	24,407	21,635	1,639	1,464	6,512	5,577	808	717	2,848	2,340	3,667	3,297
Sholápur	114,379	295,895	49·42	77·35	1,46,243	1,13,115	47,032	43,349	1,004	370	61,495	41,394	11,074	8,792	3,046	1,608	22,592	17,602
Southern Division.																		
Belgaum	75,126	109,279	63,34	88·82	69,215	61,474	35,862	33,786	7,865	6,471	13,277	9,972	340	200	676	642	11,225	10,403
Dhárwár	149,574	227,345	33·78	81·96	76,800	62,949	29,543	27,138	9,596	8,047	24,619	16,261	610	149	1,339	880	11,093	10,474
Bijápur	61,169	75,822	38·81	87·86	29,430	25,856	20,565	18,875	2,760	2,552	4,257	2,988	...	...	596	527	1,252	914
Kánara	65,530	62,762	23·63	79·47	14,455	11,487	10,313	9,297	312	264	1,043	557	222	208	410	258	2,150	903
Ratnágiri	45,949	51,595	38·37	83·47	19,798	16,525	5,377	5,150	42	42	2,952	1,476	...	...	503	122	10,924	9,735
Kolába	47,007	47,572	34·46	92·82	16,391	15,214	10,021	9,727	700	675	4,640	3,533	...	...	104	98	926	1,181
Sind Division.																		
Karáchi	127,256	886,428	40·94	94·43	3,62,869	3,42,668	1,30,783	1,29,731	54,298	51,985	90,694	80,393	...	...	9,344	8,175	77,840	73,284
Hyderabad	85,089	266,380	40·98	88·97	1,09,173	91,671	57,167	53,760	8,030	2,910	34,739	30,698	...	...	2,381	542	6,856	3,761
Thar and Párkar ...	6,693	15,808	20·06	91·01	3,171	2,886	1,532	1,517	1,035	833	150	137	...	...	374	328	80	71
Shikárpur	109,987	540,905	37·95	75·28	2,05,258	1,54,517	1,01,731	74,531	28,090	23,852	53,352	41,308	...	...	20,801	13,435	1,284	891
Upper Sind Frontier.	8,294	53,251	20·94	93·79	11,151	10,459	8,840	8,418	...	...	1,441	1,441	...	...	550	319	320	281

Abstract.

Northern Division ..	709,253	21,07,011	33·98	85·09	17,62,147	14,99,452	9,40,193	8,21,617	50,248	46,237	7,06,345	5,82,681	2,002	1,183	8,979	6,732	54,330	41,002
Central Division ...	740,910	14,48,414	47·72	81·81	6,91,150	5,65,449	3,06,739	2,84,050	86,002	28,117	2,07,326	1,35,951	14,773	12,294	28,547	19,600	97,763	85,437
Southern Division ...	444,355	5,74,375	39·36	85·59	2,26,089	1,93,505	1,11,681	1,03,973	21,275	18,051	50,793	34,787	1,142	557	3,628	2,527	37,570	33,610
Sind Division ...	338,219	17,62,772	39·23	87·07	6,91,622	6,02,201	3,00,053	2,67,957	91,453	78,680	130,286	1,54,477	...	...	33,450	22,799	86,380	78,285
Total ..	2,232,737	58,92,572	57·21	84·84	33,71,008	28,60,607	16,58,666	14,77,597	1,98,978	1,71,085	1,144,750	9,07,896	17,917	14,034	74,604	51,658	2,76,093	2,38,337

Allotment and expenditure on sanitary works by Local Boards.

101. The following are the district and divisional details of the allotments and expenditure from the District and Táluka Local Boards, and it will be seen from it that a large portion of the amount was spent on improvement of water-supply.

Statement showing the Income and Allotment for Sanitation during the year 1896-97 in the District Local Boards of the Bombay Presidency.

District Local Boards.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages in the Circle.	Number of villages conserved.		Estimated Income of 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to allotment.	1896-97.													
				Number of unions.	Number of other villages.				Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Village-sites.		Improvement of Water-supply, including cleansing, repairing and construction of Tanks and Wells.		Sanitary arrangements at Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repair of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other Sanitary objects, including construction and repair of Latrines, Dust-bins, Drains, &c.	
									Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.
Northern Division.						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	920,928	3,821	1,183	...	12	1,50,603	43·61	66·48	65,676	43,662	...	...	...	...	65,676	43,662	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira	871,528	1,609	573	...	15	2,70,253	24·75	55·66	66,882	37,226	...	...	...	...	66,197	36,831	...	...	...	...	685	395
Panch Mahális ...	313,381	1,613	688	...	4	39,087	35·76	65·57	13,978	9,155	...	...	100	100	13,601	8,812	...	...	...	...	277	243
Broach	341,456	1,453	421	...	12	2,10,199	38·33	83·08	80,561	66,932	200	200	765	749	77,441	64,326	202	99	...	...	1,953	1,556
Surat	649,824	1,662	824	1	4	4,18,978	7·70	85·68	35,829	30,619	...	...	...	...	30,787	26,308	327	292	...	...	4,715	4,019
Thána...	818,967	3,769	1,689	...	3	1,75,125	20·15	49·37	35,244	17,401	876	815	325	261	32,387	15,230	56	55	...	...	1,600	1,090
Central Division.																						
Ahmednagar ...	887,656	6,594	1,362	...	7	2,04,330	16·46	54·62	33,628	18,368	...	...	...	...	33,628	18,368	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khándesh	1,460,319	10,454	3,335	...	5	4,42,195	10·55	63·06	46,634	29,408	...	...	...	...	46,634	28,916	...	...	...	...	...	492
Násik	841,087	5,935	1,694	...	30	2,51,546	20·97	42·61	52,744	22,474	...	...	2,491	1,970	50,253	20,504	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	1,061,443	5,352	1,204	...	41	1,17,653	20·79	53·03	24,450	12,966	...	...	1,028	705	23,422	12,26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára	1,225,511	4,988	1,345	...	7	1,62,000	22·78	57·21	36,905	21,113	417	417	...	...	36,488	20,696	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur	750,256	4,542	717	...	1	85,679	35·59	58·38	30,491	16,277	124	124	346	233	26,560	12,969	...	...	...	...	3,461	2,881
Southern Division.																						
Belgaum	1,011,455	4,656	1,133	...	6	1,24,277	20·93	77·86	26,013	20,254	667	667	396	183	24,950	19,404	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijápur	796,288	5,698	1,169	...	35	2,13,131	13·39	62·65	28,538	17,879	...	...	...	...	28,538	17,879	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár	1,050,533	4,535	1,472	...	19	3,79,911	38·87	44·75	1,47,659	66,076	...	...	4,591	3,353	1,35,995	55,758	...	...	...	...	7,070	6,965
Kánara	446,156	3,943	1,406	...	...	64,582	7·09	83·52	4,583	3,826	765	628	...	...	3,816	3,198	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába	594,779	2,137	1,632	...	10	77,593	38·26	72·61	29,690	21,558	...	...	139	48	29,551	21,510	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	1,105,862	3,910	1,329	...	4	1,48,441	14·20	56 93	21,076	11,898	...	...	...	...	21,076	11,898	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind Division.																						
Karáchi	561,013	14,217	3,308	...	35	29,035	51·31	59·88	14,897	8,920	70	72	150	98	14,278	8,379	...	...	399	371	...	...
Hyderabad	883,836	8,316	1,500	...	19	1,54,884	7·76	86·25	12,013	10,361	...	...	...	...	5,984	4,732	695	555	...	...	5,334	5,074
Shikárpur	915,058	8,039	1,163	...	7	2,77,805	14·84	58·32	41,231	24,044	300	300	...	...	33,597	16,473	...	...	190	190	7,144	7,381
Thar and Parkar ...	332,401	13,436	2,247	...	7	37,732	24·80	24 32	9,259	2,252	1,372	1,372	...	...	7,887	880	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier .	174,469	2,602	1,290	...	...	80,708	7·54	58·38	6,084	3,552	156	153	890	792	5,038	2,607	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abstract.																						
Northern Division ...	3,916,079	13,927	5,378	1	50	12,94,245	23·04	68·75	2,98,170	2,04,995	1,076	1,015	1,190	1,110	2,86,089	1,95,169	585	446	...	...	9,230	7,351
Central Division ...	6,226,277	37,865	9,657	...	91	12,63,403	17·80	53·64	2,24,852	1,20,606	541	541	3,965	2,908	2,16,985	1,13,714	...	...	...	...	3,461	3,357
Southern Division ...	5,005,069	24,874	8,141	...	74	10,07,935	26·55	54·94	2,57,557	1,41,491	1,432	1,295	5,126	3,584	2,43,929	1,29,647	...	...	...	...	7,070	6,965
Sind Division ...	2,866,777	46,609	9,508	...	68	5,80,164	14·39	58·56	83,484	49,129	1,898	1,897	1,040	890	66,784	33,071	695	555	589	561	1,478	1,213
Total ...	18,014,202	1,23,275	32,684	1	283	41,45,747	20·84	59·74	8,64,063	5,16,221	4,947	4,748	11,221	8,492	8,13,787	4,71,601	1,280	1,001	589	561	2,249	2,235

Bombay Village Sanitation Act.

102. The Bombay Village Sanitation Act of 1889 under the conditions laid down in Government Circular No. 45, dated 5th January 1895, and under a modified form sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 1090, dated 6th March 1896, has been introduced in 62 other villages during the year 1897, making a total of 282 since the introduction of the Act. In 38 of the 62 villages of the Poona Collectorate the requisite notifications were issued under Part II of the Village Sanitation Act in 1897, and eventually confirmed, but the Act has not yet been formally introduced. The following table contains the names of the villages and the date of the introduction of the Act :—

Collectorate.	Táluka.	Village.	Date.	Collectorate.	Táluka.	Village.	Date.
Khándesh ...	Páchora ...	Páchora, Krishnapuri.	1897	Násik—*contd.*	Dindori ...	Mohádi	1895
	Chálisgaon ...	Chálisgaon ...	1896		Chándor ...	Chándor... ...	,,
	Jámner ...	Jámner	,,		Nándgaon ...	Nandgaon ...	,,
	Bhusával ...	Badwada ...	,,		Kalvan ..	Kalvan	,,
		Varangaon ..	,,		Niphád ...	Niphád	,,
Násik	Násik... ...	Bhagur	1895			Pimpalgaon Pasvant.	,,
		Devláli	,,			Ozar	,,
	Dindori ...	Wani	,,			Lásalgaon ...	,,
		Janori	,,				

Collectorate.	Táluka.	Village.	Date.
Násik—*contd.*	Niphád ...	Vinchur... ...	Proclamations under Section 6 of the Act were sent to the Mámlatdárs, but the dates are not reported.
		Chándori ...	
		Sukena	
		Saykheda ...	
	Sinnar ...	Pandhurli ...	
		Wadangli ...	
		Wavi	
		Deopur	
		Shaha	
		Pancholi ...	
		Dápur	
		Dubere	
		Thangaon ...	
	Igatpuri ...	Ghoti Budruk ...	
	Yeola	Andersul ...	
		Nagursul ...	
		Mukhed... ...	
		Pátoda	
Thána	Kalyán ...	Badlápur ...	1896
	Dáhánu ...	Chinchni ...	1895
	Máhim ...	Tárápur... ...	,,
Kolaba ...	Panvel ...	Taloje	1897
	Mángaon ...	Goregaon ...	,,
	Karjat ...	Khálápur ...	1896
		Karjat	1895
		Dahiwali ..	,,
		Neral	,,
	Roha	Chanere... ...	,,
		Medhe... ...	,,
	Mángaon ...	Tale	,,
	Panvel ..	Vindhane ...	,,
Ahmednager ...	Jamkhed ...	Kada	1896
	Shrigonda ...	Shrigonda ...	,,
	Jamkhed ...	Jámkhed ..	1895
	Shevgaon ...	Páthardi ...	,,
	Nevasa ...	Nevása Khurd ...	,,
	Karjat ...	Karjat	,,
		Mirajgaon ...	,,
Poona	Purandhar ...	Belsar	1896
	Bhimthadi ...	Pátas	,,
		Pargaon... ...	,,
	Indápur ...	Nimbgaon ...	The Act has not yet been formally introduced into the villages, although the notifications have been eventually confirmed.
		Bhigwan ...	
	Sirúr	Talegaon Dhamdhere	
		Páhal	
		Malthan... ..	
		Kendur	
		Mandavgan ...	
	Purandhar ...	Parinche ..	
		Kikwi	
		Walhe	
		Vir	
	Petha Dhond...	Yewat	
		Rahu	
		Pimpalgaon ...	
		Warwand ..	
		Kangaon ..	
	Haveli ...	Chinchvad ..	
		Aundh	
		Párwati... ..	
		Khed Shiwápur .	
		Charáoli Budruk	
		Loni Kalbhar ...	
		Wanawdi ...	
		Ghorpadi ...	
		Chikhli	
	Junnar ...	Otur	
		Náráyangaon ...	
		Pimpalwándi ...	
		Ale	
		Belhe	
		Rájuri	
	Khed	Awasari Khurd...	
		Chakan	
		Chás	
		Wafagaon ...	
	Bhimthadi ...	Supa	
		Loni	
		Pandare... ...	
Sholápur ...	Pandharpur ...	Kasegaon ...	1895
Sátára... ...	Válva... ...	Shirála	1897
	Khatáv ...	Pusesávli ...	,,
	Válva... ...	Kassegaum ...	1895
	Tásgaon ...	Palas	,,
		Kupwad	,,
		Hingangaon ..	,,
		Akalkope ...	,,
Ratnágiri ...	Khed*	Khed	1897
	Dapoli* ...	Veshvi	,,

Collectorate.	Táluka.	Village.	Date.
Ratnágiri—*contd.*	Dápoli ...	Velas, peth Bánkote.	1897
	Málvan ..	Málvan ...	1896
Belgaum ...	Athni ..	Ainápur ...	,,
		Kudchi	,,
	Chikodi ...	Sankeswar ...	,,
		Chikodi... ...	1895
	Gokák ...	Yádvád... ...	,,
	Khánápur ...	Bidi	,,
Dhárwár ...	Hubli... ...	Nulvi	1897
	Bankápur ...	Hulgur	,,
	Karajgi ...	Hathimattur ...	,,
	Kod	Masur	,,
		Hirekerur ...	,,
		Chickkerur ...	,,
		Havasbhávi ...	,,
	Hubli	Koliwád... ...	1896
		Shirguppi ...	,,
	Dhárwár ...	Garag	1895
		Aminbhávi ...	,,
	Kalghatgi ...	Kalghatgi ...	,,
	Navalgund ...	Annigeri ...	1894
		Morab	,,
		Shelwádi ...	,,
	Ron	Ron	,,
	Gadag ...	Mulgund ...	,,
		Mundargi ...	,,
		Hombal... ...	,,
Bijápur ...	Sindgi ...	Almel	1896
		Hippargi ...	,,
		Sindi	1895
	Bágalkot ...	Bilgi	,,
		Sirúr	,,
		Kaládgi ...	,,
	Bádámi ...	Bádámi... ...	,,
		Kerur	,,
	Hungund ...	Hungund ...	,,
		Amingad ...	,,
		Kamatgi ...	,,
		Gudur	,,
	Indi	Indi	,,
		Támbe	,,
		Salotagi... ...	,,
		Chadachyan ...	,,
		Horti	,,
		Atharga... ...	,,
		Tadvalga ...	,,
	Bijápur ...	Honwad... ...	,,
		Bábleswar ...	,,
		Kakhandaki ...	,,
		Sárwad... ...	,,
		Mamdápur ...	,,
		Bijjargi ...	,,
	Muddebihál ..	Muddebihál ...	,,
		Nalatvád ...	,,
		Tálikot	,,
	Bágevádi ...	Bágevádi ...	,,
		Mánagati ...	,,
		Nidagundi ...	,,
		Yalwar	,,
		Kolhár	,,
		Ukhali	,,
		Mulvad	,,
Kanara ...	.....	.....	...
Surat	Bárdoli ..	Bárdoli	1896
	Olpád ...	Olpád	,,
	Chikhli ...	Chikhli Samroli .	,,
	Párdi	Párdi	,,
	Chorási ...	Adájan	,,
Broach ...	Broach ...	Pálej	1897
	Jambusar ...	Gajera	,,
	Ankleshvar ...	Diwa	,,
		Mandwa Bujarg .	,,
	Hánsot Petha Mahál.	Ilav	,,
	Amod ...	Ikhar	1896
		Sarbhon	,,
		Achhod	,,
	Broach ...	Jhanar	,,
		Nikora	,,
		Jhadeshwar ...	,,
		Shuklatirth ...	,,
Kaira	Mehmadabad...	Linhunj... ...	1893
		Wanthwali ...	,,
	Matar ...	Badas	,,
		Naeka	,,
	Thásra ...	Thásra ...	,,
		Kalsar	,,
	Kapadvanj ...	Antroli	,,
		Lasundra ...	,,
		Kathlál	,,

* These Committees have not commenced working.

Collectorate	Táluka.	Village.	Date.
Kaira—*contd.*	Nadiád ...	Chuklasi ...	1893
		Alina	,,
	Borsad ...	Anklao ...	,,
		Virsad	,,
	A'nand ...	Sarsa	,,
		Karamsad ...	,,
Panch Mahals	Jhálod ...	Limbdi	1897
	Kálol ...	Vejálpur ...	1893
	Háloi ...	Hálol	,,
	Jhálod ...	Jhálod	,,
Ahmedabad ...	Dholka ...	Gangád	1896
		Chaláda	,,
		Koth	,,
	Daskroi ...	Dwarsad ...	1895
		Báreja	,,
	Sánand ...	Kesandra ...	,,
	Dholka ...	Bávla	,,
	Paránti] ..	Harsol	1893
	Modása ...	Dhunsura ...	1892
	Dhandhuka ...	Bhadiád	,,
	Viramgám ...	Detraj	,,
	Sánand ...	Sarkhej	,,
Karáchi ...	Mánjhand ..	Kachi	1896
		Chachar	,,
	Mirpur Batoro	Jhoke	,,
	Jati	Moghalbin ...	1895
	Mirpur Batoro.	Mirpur Batoro ...	1894
		Darzo	,,
	Sujával ...	Sujával	,,
	Mánjhand ...	Laki	1893
		Amri	,,
		Lákha	,,
		Sanu	,,
	Kotri ...	Bhiar	,,
		Budhápur ..	,,
		Unerpur	,,
		Manjhu	,,
		Bada	,,
	Johi	Sháh Hassan ...	,,
		Báhávalpur ...	,,
		Phulgi	,,
		Tando Rahim Khán	,,
		Digh "Mathin" .	,,
	Sehwán ...	Jhanghar ...	,,
		Bajar	,,
	Tátta ...	Jesruck	,,

Collectorate.	Táluka.	Village.	Date.
Karáchi—*contd.*	Tatta ...	Sonda	1893
	Sehwán ...	Bhán	1892
		Talti	,,
	Dádú ...	Dádú	,,
		Sita	,,
		Phaka	,,
		Pat	,,
	Tátta ...	Gháro	,,
		Sákro	,,
	Jati	Sando Bandar ...	,,
	Shahbandar ...	Chuhar Jawali ...	,,
Hyderabad ...	Hyderabad ...	Tando Kaisar ...	1895
	Tando Bágo ...	Tando Bágo ...	,,
	Dero Mohbat...	Matli	,,
	Guni	Bulri	,,
	Badin ...	Talhár	,,
		Badin	,,
		Nindoshahir ...	,,
	Hála	Ghotána ...	1894
		Lál Udero ...	,,
	Sakrand ...	Sakrand ...	1893
		Khári Nakur ..	,,
	Moro	Moro	,,
	Nausháhro ...	Nausháhro ...	,,
		Bhiria	,,
		Thárn Sháh ...	,,
	Kandiáro ...	Kandiáro ..	,,
	Hyderabad ...	Shaik Bhirkio ...	1892
	Shahdádpur ...	Shahdádpur ...	,,
	Hyderabad ...	Tándo Jám ...	1894
Shikarpur ...	Nasirabad ...	Nasirabad ..	1895
		Warah	1893
	Kakar ...	Khairpur Nathan Shah.	,,
	Mehar ...	Mehar	,,
	Mirpur ...	Mirpur	,,
	Ubauro ...	Ubauro	,,
	Labdaria ...	Dokri	1892
Thar and Párkár.	Mirpur ...	Mirpur	1893
	Umarkot ...	Nabisar	1892
	Khipro ...	Khipro	,,
	Sánghar ...	Sánghar... ...	,,
	Diplo ...	Diplo	,,
	Nagar... ...	Nagar	,,
	Cháchra ...	Cháchra... ...	,,
Upper Sind Frontier.	.....	.....	...

SECTION X.

PERSONAL PROCEEDINGS AND GENERAL REMARKS.

103. The plague and famine, which had visited the Presidency in the latter half of the year 1896, continued on in 1897, and great suffering and a high death-rate resulted. The plague continued throughout the year, but owing to the timely rainfall, especially in September, the cultivators were encouraged to return to till their fields, and the famine works closed, except in three places.

104. The touring during the year was chiefly for famine purposes, but visits of inspection for selection of sites of plague hospitals and camps were also made. The districts of Sátára, Poona, Ahmednagar, Násik, Khándesh and Thana were visited.

105. As now the question of sanitation and its importance is occupying a great deal of public attention I would suggest that the sanitary staff of this Presidency be added to for the better instruction of those needing it. Many health officers, inspectors of nuisances and maistries are appointed to Municipalities who have to learn their work and get such instruction as can be imparted by the busy officers of other Municipalities.

106. The time has now come to add to the Sanitary Department the nucleus of an establishment which while strengthening it will also enable it to impart instruction.

107. I suggest an establishment on similar lines to the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain at Home.

108. The extra staff would be a bacteriologist, an officer to make from time time bacteriological enquiry into doubtful cases of disease and at the same time have sufficient chemical knowledge to perform analyses of effluents from sewage farms and of samples of potable waters, which latter branch of chemical analysis I propose should be transferred from the Chemical Analyser to Government, who has, yearly, an increasing amount of other important chemical analyses to undertake. The building necessary would be one large enough to accommodate the establishments of the Sanitary Commissioner and Sanitary Engineer, the Bacteriological and Chemical Laboratory, and a combined lecture hall and show-room for sanitary exhibits. No permanent lecturing staff would be maintained, but those best qualified would be invited to give a series of lectures on the subject they are most qualified to deliver, at a remuneration to be fixed such as funds available can afford. At the end of the course an examination is to be held and certificates granted to those found qualified. Fees to include the examination fee, to be taken from those attending the course, a different scale for medical men and those simply qualifying for maistries or Native supervisors. When the District Municipal Act is amended, a clause should be inserted giving Government the power to prevent, after a certain date, Municipalities employing as health officers or inspectors men other than those with certificates of qualification.

109. Moreover Municipalities should not be allowed, without the sanction of an independent body (say the Sanitary Board), to dismiss or curtail the pay of their health officers and sanitary or health inspectors or any superior servant who does sanitary duty, and a clause to this effect should also be inserted in the Act.

110. Throughout the Presidency, owing to the plague, much more attention is being devoted to the sanitation of towns and villages, and so far this is beneficial; but in the larger towns, works of a more permanent sanitary character will have to be undertaken if sanitary improvement is to be kept up. One such useful measure for Bombay is now under consideration,—a scheme to open out Bombay and provide it with wide streets and sanitary dwellings under the guidance of a Central Bombay Building Trust. It is to be hoped that on the Board of Trustees a medical officer will be appointed to enforce his views in the proper sanitary building of houses and chawls, and that advice on such important points shall not be sought here and there from various Medical and Sanitary authorities by the different members of the Trust. Another town, which will certainly need attention in the way of abolishing insanitary houses and providing proper water-supply and sewerage, is Poona. At present the town, though clean, pours the

contents of its cesspools into one of the streams running through it, and this is banked up by the water of the Mutha River, and a foul, almost stagnant, stream results. For large towns with an adequate water-supply nothing but a well-devised sewerage scheme is suitable. The incessant watchfulness necessary when cesspools, &c., are cleared out by hand will never be maintained in a Native town, by Native agency.

111. I append a report on the famine work done. A separate memorandum on the points on which the Famine Code requires revision has been laid before the Famine Commission and refers to the planning out of large works with all sanitary details ready for opening in any future famine; the minimum scale to be allowed; the rules for pregnant and confined women and nursing mothers; the immediate allowance of grants to the Sanitary Commissioner and medical subordinates; and the registration of births and deaths in famine camps.

112. Report on the medical administration of relief works during the famine of 1896-97 in the Bombay Presidency:—

Famine having been declared, arrangements were made to meet the impending scarcity in November 1896, and works were opened in the districts of Násik, Poona, Sátára, Ahmednagar, Sholápur, Bijápur and Belgaum.

Later on, works were opened in Khándesh. Also works were opened in Kolába, Ratnágiri and Dhárwár, but not on any large scale, and in these districts Relief Camp Hospitals were not opened.

The inspection of sites for camps and an enquiry into the condition of the people was carried out by the Sanitary Department.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration District, made an inspection tour in the Násik and Khándesh districts.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, inspected Ahmednagar and Sholápur districts.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration District, inspected Bijápur and Belgaum districts.

The Sanitary Commissioner went on tour in Poona and Sátára districts.

The general health and physique of the people were found to be good.

The sites chosen for camps were generally approved and the places for hospitals and trench latrines fixed, and the following recommendations made:—

(*a*) Workers to be compelled to stay in the camp.

(*b*) The lines for a camp to be marked out, and if hutting materials were not available, workers to be allowed to put up their own temporary shelters on an allotted space. This was in order to prevent their putting up shelters where they liked and also that supervision might be exercised over them.

The huts were at first of bamboo matting, and later on coarse cloth manufactured by weavers was tried. The cloth huts, as far as I could learn, were apt to tear and be blown down, but except in the Khándesh District no huts kept out the rain, and there were numerous complaints from medical officers as to the leaking of their quarters and hospitals.

Camps for 1,000 workers were laid out mostly on the following plan:—

Huts 6′×6′ facing north and south in lines of five. North of the huts was a space of 50′ to the next line of huts and on east and west a roadway of 20′. The huts might be closed up on the south side, but were to be left open on the north to facilitate inspection. The hospital buildings were, as a rule, on the south-east or north-west of the camp and the latrine trenches to the east or north-east. The hospital was to consist of a hut of two rooms, one for the medical officer and the other for the dispensary and drug store; a general ward for 30 patients divided for males and females; an ulcer ward for 12 cases; diarrhœa and dysentery ward for 12 cases; and further east a small-pox ward for 6 cases and a cholera ward for 10 cases.

An enclosure with lean-to shelters was recommended for all non-working children who could walk, to stay in during the working hours, so that they should not interfere with the workers and foul the working camp.

Also the dwelling camp was to be entirely cleared of all people during the working hours except the guards and those who had to clean the camp. This was very necessary, as old people and children used to occupy the huts, and defilement was going on all day.

In order to preserve the purity of the water-supply of camps, which was mostly from wells or running streams, it was recommended that the whole supply should be taken from wells which, if not already existing, could be roughly sunk in the beds of streams and then a bhisti service organised to draw the water in clean vessels and deliver it into large receptacles near the camp, from which it could be served out to workers as required. Except these bhistis no other workers were to be allowed near the wells, which were, from time to time as occasion required and when cholera prevailed, disinfected with permanganate of potash.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting workers to use the trench latrines, and only in large camps over which supervision was very strict that the orders could be enforced. Trenches at first were supposed to be dug every day sufficient for the people on the camp, but later, where bhangis could be obtained, another plan was tried with more success, which was to dig a trench a foot deep, loosen the soil below and then the bhangi removed the solid matter with a little earth daily and the liquid matter was absorbed by the loose earth; when the trench became offensive it was filled up and another dug.

Government were pleased to issue directions for kitchens to be established at all camps at which large numbers of children were assembled, and those children who came on to the kitchens in good condition maintained it on the scale allowed. A little give-and-take arrangement being permitted according to size and also for small infants with two teeth in each jaw, milk was given instead of ration. Those children who came in a poor condition were carefully watched by the medical officer and extras allowed until they recovered.

An attempt was made to ascertain practically the value of the D ration by feeding adults on it in kitchens under the medical officers, but they almost invariably objected to remain for any length of time, although doing little or no work, and so although the general result was that they neither gained nor lost weight, yet the observations were not in a sufficiently extended scale to permit of any conclusive opinion.

The effect of D Class wage (the value of lbs. $1\frac{3}{4}$ of grain for males and $1\frac{5}{8}$ for females) was carefully watched, and careful reports received from District Medical Officers showed that the majority of the workers on this wage were not deteriorating. It must be remembered that they did not do a full amount of work, and how far they had other means there is nothing to show. I think in the later stages of the famine they had not outside resources. I examined a number of workers on one of the works and it was only amongst those advanced in life that any scorbutic tendency was noted, except it was among those who had recently arrived on the camp. It is my opinion that workers must be in good condition at first to continue in good condition on this scale, and if they go below par they cannot but with difficulty recover on this ration and therefore in no case should any fining below this scale be allowed; if it is necessary to make them work, the best way is to organize a kitchen and feed them on this scale until they do.

The condition of the weavers affected by the famine was also carefully enquired into. It was considered that the different kind of work and the change in food might deleteriously affect them, but as the result of constant enquiry it was found that, with the exception of the old people, the work they did and the food they got did not affect them; indeed some reports showed that the change to an open-air life and work benefited them. The great majority of weavers were, however, given material to make up, and this bought from them at regular prices.

The scale laid down for confined women appears to have been satisfactory.

As regards nursing mothers, Government issued orders that women were to be considered nursing mothers until their infants had two teeth in each jaw, and this also seemed to work satisfactorily. The women should be kept on the kitchen, after the period of lying-in is over, till the infant is two months old, and then the

woman can go to work, but if any deterioration in the infant is noted she should be brought back to the kitchen until the infant recovers.

Fifty-five Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants were employed on famine duty at various periods of the famine and a detailed list of them is appended. More could have been advantageously employed had they been available. Besides this a number of dispensary medical officers attended famine camps in addition to their own duties, and a list of them is also appended.

Owing to the small number of medical officers many of them had to travel over long distances, and especially in cholera outbreaks to go off at once, and stay away for some time; also in many cases, owing to service exigencies or the necessities of shifting camp, medical officers had to be transferred at short notice, and for these reasons I have to state that the returns of sick in hospital are not so complete as I could wish. Also there was great reluctance amongst workers to come into hospital except in critical cases. Once or twice, in a case of an outbreak of cholera occurring, the workers dispersed to their own detriment. In cases of small-pox also there was a tendency for the sick to be carried away by their relations. At length, compulsory removal to hospital in cases of infectious diseases was ordered, and a guard put on to ensure their stay and to prevent infection reaching villages. The number of people treated as out-patients was not reported The most common complaint was conjunctivitis, and in kitchens the children suffering from ophthalmia were separated and treated, and there was no general spread. Medical officers went round daily inspecting the sanitary condition of the camps and examining the condition of the workers, and whilst doing so took round with them medicines and treated such cases as required it on the spot.

Plague was practically non-existent in the open, well-ventilated camps. Two cases occurred in the Dudhi Nulla Hospital near Sholápur, but the row of huts was burnt and the people removed, and no more cases occurred. Also in the Sátára District, in which plague was prevalent, a man brought his family down to the Kadepur Camp. Next day his daughter died of plague and the mother two days after. The usual precautions were taken, and no further case occurred. In Ahmednagar one case of plague, not a relief worker, was found near the hospital and removed. Precautions were taken, and no case of plague occurred in the camp.

I append tables showing the average number relieved and the average price of the principal food-grains and the sickness and mortality in hospitals as near the end of each month as possible. The births and deaths by calendar months and the percentages are also supplied, and a table showing the total number of deaths by causes for the years 1895, 1896, 1897 and the death-rates for 1896 and 1897 compared with a previous five-year mean. 122 deaths from 'starvation' were reported, but enquiry showed that many had been wrongly entered, and the numbers which are to be attributed to want of food are put down at 31. The indirect effects are shown in the tables.

Table comparing deaths from various causes during the years 1895-96-97.

	Khándesh.			Násik.			Ahmednagar.			Poona.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Cholera	1,002	1,740	3,350	699	1,186	3,410	874	2,892	3,700	458	6,340	9,138
Small-pox	506	1,373	1,136	309	687	188	25	50	175	116	137	143
Fever	39,998	43,271	42,024	21,799	25,508	26,653	25,135	19,175	17,173	24,726	23,526	34,205
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	4,517	4,633	7,723	3,062	3,981	7,841	3,026	2,787	6,892	3,117	2,851	10,297
Injuries	372	345	442	183	198	246	163	204	238	329	276	259
Other Causes	4,151	5,386	6,688	5,239	5,297	8,262	5,486	7,172	11,215	7,501	4,033	6,412
Total ...	50,546	56,948	62,363	31,291	36,807	46,800	34,709	32,280	39,393	36,247	37,163	60,454
Death-rate per 1,000 for 5 years 1891 to 1895 ...	33·79			35·69			36·29			31·16		
,, 1896 ...	39·00			43·76			36·36			35·01		
,, 1897 ...	42·57			55·05			45·66			59·94		

	Sholápur.			Sátára.			Belgaum.			Bijápur.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Cholera	1,137	980	4,262	1,354	3,708	11,964	173	3,136	7,499	205	5,249	4,614
Small-pox	27	8	181	39	53	47	103	413	63	39	5	27
Fever	23,071	15,803	18,771	34,506	30,772	39,394	15,633	13,831	15,869	14,817	11,932	20,271
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	3,254	1,769	9,167	4,750	3,510	10,077	3,690	3,920	6,455	1,437	1,366	5,155
Injuries	169	193	235	316	306	407	299	376	421	193	218	257
Other Causes	2,101	2,133	5,566	4,217	3,122	6,312	9,226	8,421	11,894	4,761	4,430	6,564
Total ...	29,759	20,886	38,182	45,182	41,471	67,301	29,124	30,147	42,201	21,452	23, 20	36,888
Death-rate per 1,000 for 5 years 1891 to 1895 ...	32·93			31·39			23·16			27·30		
„ 1896 ...	27·83			33·84			29 81			29·13		
„ 1897 ...	50·89			54·01			41·62			46·25		

A brief review of each district to the end of October is given, but generally the numbers increased and were at a maximum in August, and in this month also the price of food-grains was at the maximum, and there was a high mortality in all the affected districts. In June there was good rain throughout the districts, but more was required. Also in July the rainfall was good, but more was wanted in the eastern parts of Poona and Sátára, the southern parts of Ahmednagar, and throughout Bijápur. In September, however, good rain fell throughout, standing crops were benefited, prices fell, and as the prospects were good for sowing, the people left, and the works by the end of October were closed, except the Shetphal Tank work in the Poona, the Mangi and Pathri tanks in the Sholápur, and the Hulur Tank in the Bijápur districts.

Khándesh.—Famine camps were opened at the close of 1896, but the district was healthy and the mortality below the average of the past ten years up to the end of May. The death-rate then began to rise and attained its highest point in August 1897, coincident with the lowest point reached in the price of food-grains. The mortality, though rather less, was also high in September, but a fall occurred in October, and owing to good prospects relief works were closed in the middle of October. The mortality was due to a large increase in the deaths from cholera, dysentery and diarrhœa and other causes, but, as will be noted, the average for the past ten years shows that in August and September the death-rate rises, due to the cessation of rain and the drying up of the ground.

The price of food-grains at no time exceeded 20 lbs. for the rupee, and in August went to below 14 lbs. the rupee. The price in October 1895 was 52 lbs. the rupee for jowári and 44 lbs. for bájri.

Owing to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration District, being fully occupied in another part of his district supervising plague operations, he was unable to travel and make enquiry. Hospitals were opened at Mehrun, Songir, Anjala, and these were transferred later to Khadki Nullah and Sarola, whilst the Anjala Hospital was closed in May and the Hospital Assistant went away sick. In March a hospital in charge of an Assistant Surgeon was opened at Kurrha and later on transferred to Shamkheda, at which there was a large work. These hospitals closed in October. Of 304 in-patients 36 died. Cholera accounted for 62 patients with 25 deaths, small-pox for 22 patients with 3 deaths, and emaciation 17 cases and 3 deaths. Vaccination was carried on in the camps and 1,223 persons were primarily vaccinated and 133 re-vaccinated, of which 968 and 86 respectively were successful.

Násik.—In this district relief camps were opened in November 1896. For the whole period to the end of October 1897 the death rate was above the ten years' mean, and rose to its highest point in August. There was an increase in the number of deaths from cholera, fever, dysentery and diarrhœa, and in deaths from other causes. Plague did not cause any large number of deaths till August. One outbreak of cholera was due to some charitable Bhattias in

Násik town feeding a large number of people without any proper organization. Free food attracted large numbers to the town more than the society could feed, so that large numbers were without proper nourishment, and cholera began to spread. These immigrants were collected and taken off to camp, but this shows how the free distribution of food without proper precautions may be a source of danger.

Hospitals were opened at Nándgaon, Mohodari, Dodi, Manmád, Waghad, Arai and Shembli, Verna, Peint, Chankapur, Chikalovhol, Walkyachi-wadi, Dhandri, Wasile, and Khirdi Sathe. Most of these were attended by medical officers in charge of dispensaries. There was one Hospital Assistant at Nándgaon, afterwards transferred to Wasile, one at Manmád, who later went to Waghad and Peint, and an Assistant Surgeon at Khirdi Sathe, where there was a large tank work. Owing to the non-residence of medical officers and the shifting of camps there were not many in-patients. Altogether there were 252 admissions with 58 deaths, of which 87 admissions with 45 deaths were from cholera, and 21 from emaciation with two deaths. There were two admissions from small-pox. 2,610 persons were primarily vaccinated and 1,157 re-vaccinated, of which 2,073 and 687 respectively were successful.

Poona.—The mortality every month in this district was above the ten years' mean from the beginning of the year and attained its highest rate in July, of which nearly half was due to cholera; and there was also a large increase in the deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa. There was good rainfall during the month. The prices of food-grains had not reached their lowest limit, which was attained in August. The camps in the northern part of the district had been closed and a large number of people were being gratuitously relieved. In August the mortality though lower was still high. Cholera showed a diminished mortality, but there was an increase in the deaths from fever, dysentery and diarrhœa. Plague was prevalent in the district from January, but was confined chiefly to Poona City for the early part of the year. In October there was high mortality. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of this district was put on plague duty in January and was not available for famine work.

Hospitals were opened in January at Lasurna, Gujráchi Vihir, Pátas, and Pimpli, and afterwards transferred to Bárámati, Khadkála, Shirnoli and Wadgaon. Later, hospitals were opened at Narayangaon, Chinchvad and Shetphal. All but two were closed in the beginning of July. The hospital at Wadgaon remained open till the end of October, and that at Shetphal till the close of the year. There were 519 admissions and 122 deaths. Cholera, dysentery and diarrhœa caused 176 admissions and 90 deaths. There were 39 cases of small-pox and 3 deaths and 13 cases of emaciation with 5 deaths. 3,879 persons were primarily vaccinated and 676 re-vaccinated, of which 3,060 and 363 respectively were successful.

Sátára.—The increase in the mortality over the ten years' mean began in March and the highest death-rate occurred in May, nearly half the deaths being due to a severe outbreak of cholera. In the next month the cholera death-rate fell and still more the next month, but from June onwards there was a steady increase in the number of deaths from fever and from dysentery and diarrhœa. Plague, which was very little in the district, burst out in July and made rapid strides the succeeding months. The price of food-grains was lowest in August. The price in October 1895 was 37 lbs. of jowári and 35 lbs. of bájri per rupee. Hospitals were opened at Kashil, Borgaon, Waduth, Gowndi Wazára, Rektowli, Nadha, Kadepur, Kadegaon, Sákrála, Bunewádi and the Poor House. There were 467 admissions and 120 deaths. Cholera, dysentery and diarrhœa accounted for 192 cases and 103 deaths. There were only three cases of small-pox and 10 cases of emaciation with one death. It was in this district that Hospital Assistant Isaac Jacob lost his life whilst combatting an outbreak of cholera at the Waduth camp. 1,119 persons were primarily vaccinated and 164 re-vaccinated, of which 671 and 16 respectively were successful. The results of the remaining operations are unknown.

Ahmednagar.—The death-rate began to rise in excess of the 10 years' mean in April 1897 and attained its highest maximum in August, in which month also the price of food-grains was highest. There was a decrease under the heading

fever, but there was a serious increase in the deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa and other causes. Deaths from plague were few. Hospitals were opened at Gondawani, Ráhuri, Sakat, Chapadgaon, Kapurwádi, Mhaladevi, Wadála, Jámkhed, Rájuri, Dhotra and Visápur. There were 1,532 admissions and 175 deaths and cholera accounted for 129 admissions and 87 deaths. There were 122 admissions from small-pox with 7 deaths, and 84 admissions for emaciation also, with 7 deaths. 7,967 persons were primarily vaccinated and 329 re-vaccinated, of which 6,348 and 215 respectively were successful.

A District Medical Officer was appointed to this collectorate and Surgeon-Captain Lloyd Jones, I. M. S., first assumed charge on 12th January 1897, but as Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. F. Street, D. S. O., the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, was required for Railway inspection plague duty, and it was necessary that an energetic officer should replace him at Poona, Surgeon-Captain Lloyd Jones was transferred there and Surgeon-Lieutenant A. Hooton, I. M. S., replaced him as District Medical Officer and remained till his services had to be replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

Sholápur.—The death-rate was lower than the 10 years' mean for the first two months of the year and exceeded the mean from March 1897, rising to its highest point in July, whilst the price of food-grains was lowest in August. In July there was a large increase in the number of deaths from cholera, fever and dysentery and diarrhœa. The district was practically free from plague till October.

Hospitals were opened at Sángola, Dudhi Nála, Pángaon, Málsiras, Pennur, Karmála, Vairág, Verkuta, Pangri, Bábulgaon, Páthri, Padsali, Mangi, Sliegaon, Pandhárpur and Dongaon. There were 2,326 admissions and 608 deaths, of which 957 admissions and 393 deaths were due to cholera. There were 367 admissions for diarrhœa and 105 deaths, 82 admissions with 7 deaths from small-pox and 32 admissions with 12 deaths from emaciation. Two deaths from plague occurred in the Dudhi Nála Camp. 8,661 persons were primarily vaccinated and 757 re-vaccinated, of which 7,181 and 571 respectively were successful.

Surgeon-Lieutenant R. F. Standage, I. M. S., was appointed District Medical Officer on 19th February 1897 and then reverted to military duty on 28th August 1897 in response to an urgent call for his services.

Bijápur.—From the commencement of the year the death-rate was above the 10 years' mean, and the highest point was in May 1897, this being due to a severe outbreak of cholera. In July and August the death-rate was high, corresponding to a very high price in food-grains, due chiefly to an increase in the deaths from fever, and dysentery and diarrhœa.

Hospitals were opened at Kaládgi, Raksagi, Torveh, Anjotgi, Kowlgi, Agsarcope, Gadankeri and Muddebihál and from thence rapidly moved to other places as need arose. Owing to workers being scattered along long lengths of road, necessitating much time being taken up in inspecting them and the frequent shifting of the hospitals, the admissions for sickness are few, being 303 with 78 deaths, of which 130 admissions with 53 deaths were due to cholera. 4,444 persons were primarily vaccinated and 1,143 re-vaccinated, of which 3,887 and 948 respectively were successful.

Surgeon-Captain J. B. Smith was at first the District Medical Officer for a few days, but as he had to continue to act as Civil Surgeon of the district, Surgeon-Captain V. B. Bennett, I.M.S., took over charge on the 3rd February 1897, and held charge until he reverted to Military duty on 26th August 1897, after which Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel O. H. Channer, I.M.S., with Assistant Surgeon R. B. Redkar to help, held the charge.

Belgaum.—From the close of 1896 the death-rate rose in this district and continued above the 10 years' mean and the highest rate was in the month of May, whilst food-grains were dearest in the month of August. The district was never free from cholera and the largest number of deaths took place in May.

Hospitals were opened at Manoli and near Gokák, and later at Yergatti, Aigali and Kohatnur, but the largest hospital was at the Taoshi Tank Work.

There were altogether 729 admissions and 216 deaths, of which 390 admissions and 177 deaths were due to cholera. 835 persons were primarily vaccinated and 375 re-vaccinated, of which 463 and 198 respectively were successful.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration District, supervised the hospitals in this district until he took over charge of the Civil Surgeoncy at Bijápur.

In closing this account I would bring to notice the excellent service rendered by the District Medical Officers, Surgeon-Captain Bennett, Surgeon-Lieutenants Standage and Hooton. All these officers worked hard, travelled well, and were careful to see all the sanitary regulations carried out and made careful and full reports of their inspections and the condition of the people. Owing to their services being required by the Military Department they had to leave at a very critical time, their services having been of great use to me, and their duties were taken over by the Civil Surgeons [Surgeon-Major Stevenson in Ahmednagar, Surgeon-Captain Scroggie in Sholápur, and Surgeon-Captain J. B. Smith in Bijápur] who though unable to travel to any extent kept the office work in order and rendered useful assistance.

The Civil Surgeons of the affected districts also had a great deal of extra work thrown upon them in getting and distributing medical supplies, and to them my thanks are due as well as to the Medical Store-keeper to Government, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Parker, M.D., for his promptness in packing and despatching the stores.

All the Assistant Surgeons who were placed in charge of the hospitals attached to large works did good service, and Messrs. Rawal and Redkar, who worked with great energy, were transferred to act as Assistants to the District Medical Officers of Ahmednagar and Bijápur when the charge devolved upon the Civil Surgeons, Assistant Surgeon Rawal going to Ahmednagar and Redkar to Bijápur.

The Hospital Assistants also did excellent service in trying circumstances, especially in the rainy weather, more especially those permanently employed. Hospital Assistants Shallum Samson, Shaik Alli Shabash and Isaac Jacob (who lost his life during an outbreak of cholera) are highly commended.

The Deputy Sanitary Commissioners were in the beginning of the Famine most useful.

Surgeon-Major A. V. Anderson was engaged on Famine inspection duty till the increase of plague took him down to the Thána District on 10th February 1897, where he was directed to remain.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. F. Street, D.S.O., also was engaged on famine inspection duty till he was transferred to Railway inspection plague duty on 23rd January 1897, and though Surgeon-Captain Lloyd Jones took over charge of his office and duties as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, he had to confine his attention to plague also.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel O. H. Channer inspected all the Bijápur District, and after a District Medical Officer was appointed to Bijápur he kept supervision over the affected parts of Belgaum and Dhárwár. Later on he took over charge of the duties of Civil Surgeon, Bijápur, and also of the District Medical Officer, Bijápur, in addition to his own duties, on 1st September 1897, but his health was not equal to the large amount of work and he was compelled to proceed to Europe on sick certificate on 6th November 1897.

Lastly, the services of the establishments of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioners of the Western, Central and Southern Registration Districts and of my own office must be mentioned. A great deal of extra clerical labour due to famine and also plague was cheerfully and well performed, and Government were supplied at the earliest possible period with returns showing the mortality as the famine progressed.

J. W. CLARKSON, Sur.-Lt.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

Bombay, 16th February 1898.

List of District Medical Officers on Famine Relief duty.

Names.	District.	From	To	Remarks.
Surgeon-Captain S. H. Burnett, M.B., C.M.	Sholápur ...	(Government Resolution No. 31-Fam., 5th January 1897.)		Was appointed District Medical Officer, Sholápur, but never assumed charge.
Surgeon-Lieutenant R. F. Standage, I.M.S.	Do. ...	19th February 1897.	28th August 1897.	Handed over charge in the afternoon.
Surgeon-Captain J. Lloyd T. Jones, M.B.	Ahmednagar ...	12th January 1897.	5th February 1897.	Do.
Surgeon-Lieutenant A. Hooton.	Do. ...	6th February 1897.	22nd August 1897.	Do.
Surgeon-Captain J. B. Smith, B.A., M.B., M.Ch.	Bijápur ...	29th January 1897.	2nd February 1897.	Handed over charge in the forenoon.
Surgeon-Lieutenant V. B. Bennett.	Do. ...	3rd February 1897.	26th August 1897.	Do.

List showing the names of Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants in Government employ and temporarily employed on Famine duty.

No.	Names.	District.	Hospitals in charge.
	Assistant Surgeons, Temporary.		
1	P. A. Cordeiro, L.M. & S. ..	Poona	Shetphal Tank.
2	J. V. P. Mascarenhas, L.M. & S...	Khándesh	1 Kurha. 2 Shámkheda.
3	G. C. Kusumbiker, L.M. & S. ...	Ahmednagar ...	Kapurwádi.
4	V. J. Rawal, L.M. & S.	Sholápur Ahmednagar	1 Vairág. 2 Penur. 3 Bársi Road. 4 Pádsáli. 5 Assistant to Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar.
5	P. D. Pagnis, L.M. & S. ...	Násik	Khirdi-Sathe.
6	R. B. Redkar, L.R.C.P. & S.	Belgaum .. Bijápur	1 Távsi Tank. 2 Assistant to Civil Surgeon, Bijápur.
7	I. H. Underwood, Apothecary .	Ahmednagar ...	Mhaladevi.
8	V. N. Rege, L.M. & S.	Belgaum... ...	Távsi Tank.
9	Gurdit Sing, M.D.	Sholápur ...	Padsáli.
10	M. M. Sarin, M.D.	Do. ...	Páthri (still on duty).
	Hospital Assistants in Government employ (Civil).		
1	Sakharam Krishna	Poona	Lasurna.
2	Narayen Mahadew Sinde ...	Do. ...	1 Gujráchi Vihir. 2 Shetphal. 3 Khadkála. 4 Chinchvad. 5 Shetphal Tank as Assistant to P. A. Cordeiro.
3	Sakharam Bhikaji	Sholápur	1 Pángaon. 2 Vairág. 3 Bársi Road. 4 Penur. 5 Shegaon. 6 Sángola.
4	Kashinath Hari Modak ..	Ahmednagar	1 Belápur. 2 Khandála. 3 Vadála. 4 Rájuri.
5	Abdul Latiff	Deputed to	Plague duty.
6	Pandurang Narayen Koppiker	Bijápur ...	1 Bágalkot. 2 Tumb.
7	Gundo Narsinh...	Do. ...	1 Torveh. 2 Ticota. 3 Hunvin-Hippargi Road.

No.	Names.	District.	Hospitals in charge.
	Hospital Assistants in Government employ (Civil)—continued.		
8	Bahadurkhan	Bijápur ...	1 Indi. 2 Anjotgi. 3 Jhalki. 4 Bárdole (Indi-Shiradhon Road).
9	Vishwanath Gopal Katay ...	Do.	Muddebihál.
10	Govind Gangadhar Jathar ...	Do. ...	1 Timápur. 2 Kaknur. 3 Kulgeri. 4 Bádámi-Mudkavi Road.
11	Govind Rangnath	Do.	Sangogi.
12	Appaji Abaji	Do.	Matihal (Telgi-Kolhár Road).
13	Prabhaker Vishnu ...	Bijápur ... ... Sholápur ...	Bulgaum (Hunvin-Hippargi Road). Páthri.
14	Chunilal Sankalchand ...	Bijápur ... ... Sholápur ...	1 Muddebihál-Nalatvád Road. 2 Mangi.
15	Chaganlal Atmaram	Bijápur ...	1 Muddebihál-Nalatvád Road. 2 Nalatvád.
16	Bhowanilal Harishanker Trivedi	Belgaum...	1 Manoli. 2 Yergatti.
17	Mohanlal Nagardass	Do. ...	1 Dhupdol (Gokák). 2 Honwád-Athni Road. 3 Aigali. 4 Kohatnur.
18	Sakharam Tukaram	Do.	Távsi Tank.
19	C. S. Continho	Khándesh	1 Mehrun. 2 Khadki Nála.
20	Pandurang Ramrao	Do.	... Anjalla.
21	Gaffurkhan Bahadurkhan ...	Do.	Songir. Sarola.
22	Vadilal Keshowlal	Násik ...	1 Nándgaon. 2 Wasali Tank.
23	Ramchandra Narsinh	Do. ...	1 Hursul. 2 Vaghad. 3 Dhandri.
	Hospital Assistants in temporary employ.		
1	Keshav Vitthal	Poona ...	1 Pimpli. 2 Vadgaon.
2	Gunvant Ambalal Mehta	Poona ... Sholápur	1 Pátas. 2 Shinoli. 3 Pathri.
3	Satyaprasad Bhagwanlal ...	Sholápur	1 Málsiras. 2 Kherdi. 3 Pandharpur.

No.	Names.	District.	Hospitals in charge.
	Hospital Assistants in temporary employ—continued.		
4	Ganpat Dalsukhram	Sholápur ...	1 Pandharpur (Gopálpur). 2 Karmála. 3 Mangi. 4 Bársi Road. 5 Bábulgaon.
5	Hiralal Girdharlal	Do. ...	1 Kurul. 2 Verkuta. 3 Bábulgaon. 4 Shegaon. 5 Mangi. 6 Dudi Nála. 7 Dondgaon.
6	Prabhashanker R. Dwivedi ...	Do. ...	1 Mohol. 2 Penur. 3 Sángola. 4 Kherdi. 5 Mangi.
7	Vishnu Balvant Bhide... ...	Ahmednagar ... Sátára ...	1 Chapadgaon (Bodhegaon Road). 2 Kadepur.
8	Vitthalrai Chandreshwar ...	Bijápur	1 Agsarcope. 2 Gadankeri. 3 Anagwadi. 4 Bevinmuti. 5 Sirur.
9	Shanker Vishnu Joshi	Do.	1 Kowlgi. 2 Hippargi-Talikot Road. 3 Deur. 4 Bibi-Ingalgi.
10	Krishna Appa Joshi	Do.	1 Gadankeri. 2 Kaladgi.
	Hospital Assistants in Government Military employ.		
1	Shallu Samson	Sholápur ...	1 Dudi Nála. 2 Mangi.
2	Shaik Ali Shabash	Do. ...	Sángola.
3	Yeshwant Atmaram	Do. ...	1 Kushlumb (Bársi-Yedsi Road). 2 Pangri. 3 Pathri.
4	Balaram Lingu	Ahmednagar ...	1 Ráhuri. 2 Ráhuri Poor House. 3 Devláli. 4 Mhaladevi.
5	Issac Jacob (*Died 24th April 1897*).	Sátára	1 Kashil. 2 Borgaon. 3 Wadha. 4 Waduth.
6	Duryawsing	Do.	1 Kadegaon. 2 Kadepur.

No.	Names.	District.	Hospitals in charge.
	Hospital Assistants in Government Military employ—continued.		
7	Luxmonprasad Jurwansing ...	Sátára	1 Medha. 2 Wazara. 3 Rectowli. 4 Nadha. 5 Kadepur. 6 Sátára Poor House.
8	Luxminarayan Jethabhoy ...	Do.	1 Sakhrala. 2 Bamewádi. 3 Kadepur.
9	Gopal Narayen	Bijápur	1 Kalhalli (Indi-Sindgi Road, Section I). 2 Almel (Indi-Sindgi Road, Section II). 3 Sangogi.
	Pensioned Hospital Assistants.		
1	Ranoji Jadhow	Poona ... ... Ahmednagar ...	1 Lasurna. 2 Bárámati. 3 Náráyangaon. 4 Visápur.
2	Balwant Sakharam Vaidya ...	Ahmednagar ...	1 Sakat. 2 Jámkhed. 3 Rájuri. 4 Wadála. 5 Takli.
3	Ganesh Sakharam	Násik	Government Resolution No. $\frac{4476}{3005\text{-}P}$ of 18th August 1897.

List of Dispensary Medical Officers who visited Relief Camps in addition to their own Dispensary Work.

No.	Name of Officer.	In charge Dispensary.	Camps visited.
	Khándesh.		
1	Assistant Surgeon P. P. Moollan, L.M. & S.	Jalgaon ...	Mehrun.
2	Second Class Hospital Assistant Hari Khandu.	Amalner ..	Kurha.
3	Third Grade Hospital Assistant Nur Mahomed.	Páchora ...	Nándra.
4	First Class Hospital Assistant Basantsing Chatursing.	Párola ...	Vanjári.
	Násik.		
1	Assistant Surgeon P. V. Shikhare ...	Málegaon ...	1 Jhodga. 2 Jalgaon. 3 Chikhalohol. 4 Kandalgaon. 5 Verana.
2	First Class Hospital Assistant Venkaji Dewji.	Sinnar ...	1 Nándur-Singota. 2 Mohodari. 3 Dodi.
3	First Class Hospital Assistant Narayan Dhondu.	Chándor ...	1 Mangrul. 2 Kandalgaon. 3 Chándor. 4 Manmád. 5 Shembli. 6 Arai. 7 Bráhmangaon. 8 Aserkhedda.
4	First Class Hospital Assistant Vasudeo Balkrishna.	Niphád ...	1 Vinchur. 2 Lásalgaon. 3 Wálkyáchiwádi.
5	First Class Hospital Assistant Shaik Ahmed P.	Yeola ...	1 Rayeta. 2 Khámgaon. 3 Khirdi-Sathe.
6	Second Class Hospital Assistant Krishnaji Laxmon.	Kalvan ...	1 Wani. 2 Chankápur.
7	Second Class Hospital Assistant Balaji Kushaba.	Peint ...	Peint.
8	Third Class Hospital Assistant Samson Reuben.	Dindori ...	Wághad.
9	Third Class Hospital Assistant Kashinath Anant.	Satána ...	1 Arai. 2 Shembli. 3 Bráhmangaon. 4 Lakhmápur.
	Ahmednagar.		
1	Second Class Hospital Assistant Narayan Vishwanath.	Párner ...	1 Palwa. 2 Bháloni. 3 Jakhangaon. 4 Dhotra. 5 Takli. 6 Wagunda. 7 Dhoki.
	Bijápur.		
1	Second Class Hospital Assistant Narayan Dhonddeo.	Sindgi ...	1 Rámpur-Kalloli Road. 2 Sindgi-Almel Road. 3 Sindgi-Bijápur Road.
	Sátára.		
1	First Class Hospital Assistant Vinayak S. Kelkar.	Karád ...	1 Khodshi. 2 Mhopra.
	Poona.		
1	First Class Hospital Assistant Vithal Balvant.	Bárámati ...	1 Pimpli. 2 Málegaon. 3 Pandara.
2	Second Class Hospital Assistant Piraji Kamaji.	Junnar ...	Khánápur.
3	Second Class Hospital Assistant Gangadhar Bapu Sathe.	Khed ...	1 Khed. 2 Bhama. 3 Poith Ghát. 4 Chandali.

Khándesh Collectorate—Population 1,460,319.

Months.	Average number relieved.	Average price in lbs. per Rupee of		Sick in Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Births.	Deaths from							Rate per 1,000.	Average for past 10 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 years and upwards.	Remarks.
		Jowári.	Bájri.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	Total.					
December 1896 ...	9,760	19	...	...	...	5,797	...	46	3,748 **3**	323	30	301	3,448	2·36	2·65	1,664	1,784	
January 1897 ...	22,464	19½	17¾	...	...	5,697	...	101	2,490 **1**	406	27	278	3,302	2·26	2·69	1,631	1,671	
February „ ...	24,273	19	...	...	...	5,708	...	216	2,022 **4**	389	28	248	2,903	1·99	2·15	1,492	1,411	
March „ ...	37,651	17	...	24	2	6,151	...	346	2,607 **1**	483	42	314	3,792	2·59	2·71	1,991	1,801	
April „ ...	28,274	17	...	46	1	5,747	...	257	3,033 **2**	692	29	372	4,383	3·00	3·11	2,805	1,578	
May „ ...	23,177	17	...	36	...	6,222	...	102	3,130 **3**	596	29	461	4,317	2·96	3·02	2,901	1,417	
June „ ...	8,683	14	...	31	2	6,088	96	31	3,379 **5**	580	52	507	4,645	3·18	2·37	3,027	1,618	
July „ ...	11,718	13⅔	...	98	24	5,271	734	12	3,317	593	46	553	5,255	3·59	2·95	2,382	2,873	
August „ ...	3,434	13⅓	...	34	5	4,948	2,067	1	6,465 **1**	1,285	37	892	10,747	7·36	4·03	5,022	5,725	
September „ ...	2,179	18	...	32	2	4,576	419	3	6,967 **1**	1,078	46	916	9,429	6·45	3·28	5,118	4,311	
October „ ...	...	...	...	3	6	4,557	33	3	4,092	604	40	635	5,407	3·70	2·66	2,653	2,754	
Price of food-grain in October 1895.	...	52	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N. B.—The figures in thick type show the deaths from plague. They are included in the number of deaths from fever.

Statement showing Admissions and Deaths in the several Famine Relief Camp Hospitals in Khándesh Collectorate.

	January 1897.		February 1897.		March 1897.		April 1897.		May 1897.		June 1897.		July 1897.		August 1897.		September 1897.		October 1897.		Total, 1897.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	21	3	3	1	1	...	...	62	25
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	5	...	2	1	14	1	...	...	24	3
Fever	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	14	...	7	...	1	...	40	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	9	2	5	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3
Itch	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Ulcer	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	4	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	2	...	39	...
Emaciation	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	3	1	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3
Child-birth	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
Pregnant women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	7	...	16	...	12	...	12	...	17	1	6	1	5	...	...	...	75	2
Total ..	...	...	...	...	24	2	46	1	36	...	31	2	98	24	34	5	32	2	3	...	304	36

Násik Collectorate—Population 841,087.

Months.	Total Numbers relieved.	Average Price in lbs. per Rupee of		Sick in Hospitals.	Deaths in Hospitals.	Births.	Deaths from							Rate per 1,000.	Average for past 10 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 years and upwards.	Remarks.
		Jowári.	Bájri.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	Total.					
December 1896 ...	21,853	$19\frac{13}{20}$	$17\frac{17}{40}$	...	...	3,138	...	9	2,069	238	15	431	2,762	3·28	2·83	1,314	1,448	
January 1897 ..	31,155	$19\frac{31}{40}$	$18\frac{1}{5}$	...	...	3,199	...	18	2,029 **16**	280	10	407	2,744	3·26	2·89	1,250	1,494	
February „ ...	34,662	$19\frac{29}{40}$	$17\frac{13}{40}$	...	...	3,246	...	29	1,475 **10**	260	14	362	2,140	2·54	2·35	917	1,223	
March „ ...	34,367	$18\frac{33}{40}$	$16\frac{37}{40}$	...	...	3,667	...	44	1,626 **3**	300	16	465	2,451	2·91	2·73	1,151	1,300	
April „ ...	26,417	$18\frac{1}{20}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	1	...	3,408	...	42	1,656 **2**	428	24	564	2,714	3·23	3·07	1,531	1,183	
May „ ...	26,117	$17\frac{34}{40}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	37	...	3,449	...	14	1,598	508	23	577	2,720	3·23	2·96	1,612	1,108	
June „ ...	16,860	$15\frac{3}{8}$	$14\frac{39}{40}$	51	13	3,301	1,312	2	2,108	519	26	819	4,786	5·69	2·98	1,736	3,050	
July „ ...	11,204	$15\frac{5}{8}$	$14\frac{7}{20}$	79	15	2,914	958	2	2,939 **4**	991	19	747	5,656	6·72	3·38	1,996	3,660	
August „ ...	6,495	$13\frac{31}{40}$	$13\frac{7}{10}$	55	24	2,632	924	5	3,835 **92**	1,364	21	891	7,040	8·37	3·78	2,592	4,448	
September „ ...	3,741	$18\frac{9}{10}$	$16\frac{7}{20}$	20	4	2,445	185	1	3,713 **271**	1,133	32	818	5,882	6·99	3·14	2,283	3,599	
October „ ...	...	...	...	9	2	2,331	26	9	2,544 **175**	873	28	874	4,354	5·18	2·78	1,627	2,727	
Price of food-grain in October 1895	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N.B.—The figures in thick type show the deaths from plague. They are included in the number of deaths from fever.

Statement showing Admissions and Deaths in the several Famine Relief Camp Hospitals in Násik Collectorate.

	January 1897.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	10	36	12	33	22	...	...	1	1	87	45
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	15	5
Diarrhœa... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	2	5	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	19	5
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	15	...	6	1	2	...	2	...	29	1
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Itch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
Emaciation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	1	3	1	3	...	3	...	1	...	21	2
Child-birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Pregnant women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	11	...	16	...	9	...	9	...	3	...	64	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	...	51	13	79	15	55	24	20	4	9	2	252	58

Poona Collectorate—Population 1,061,449.

Months.	Total number relieved.	Average Price in lbs. per Rupee of		Sick in Hospitals.	Deaths in Hospitals.	Births.	Deaths from							Rate per 1,000.	Average for past 10 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 years and upwards.	Remarks.
		Jowári.	Bájri.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	Total.					
December 1896 ...	22,740	$20\frac{1}{20}$	$17\frac{18}{40}$	...	...	3,364	...	5	1,904	197	20	212	2,338	2·20	2·35	937	1,401	
January 1897 ..	27,305	$20\frac{3}{8}$	$17\frac{21}{40}$	4	2	3,107	...	4	**4** 1,916	185	10	425	2,540	2·39	2·13	814	1,726	
February „ ...	24,242	$19\frac{7}{10}$	$16\frac{5}{8}$	14	1	2,950	...	18	**146** 2,117	290	15	583	3,023	2·85	1·70	840	2,183	
March „ ...	19,738	$18\frac{3}{40}$	$15\frac{13}{20}$	30	2	3,329	...	42	**229** 2,811	452	30	794	4,129	3·89	1·99	1,033	3,096	
April „ ...	28,509	$18\frac{39}{40}$	$16\frac{19}{40}$	15	1	3,004	...	25	**875** 2,149	577	24	316	3,091	2·91	2·35	1,175	1,916	
May „ ...	33,421	$19\frac{1}{40}$	$16\frac{9}{20}$	42	2	3,383	43	13	**531** 1,751	583	28	332	2,750	2·59	2·57	1,337	1,413	
June „ ...	21,831	$15\frac{3}{5}$	$14\frac{3}{40}$	57	16	3,091	2,221	3	**76** 2,321	720	19	787	6,071	5·72	2·28	1,681	4,390	
July „ ...	25,037	$15\frac{17}{40}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$	97	34	2,763	5,172	5	**12** 2,966	1,817	17	752	10,729	10·10	3·31	2,805	7,924	
August „ ...	31,475	$13\frac{31}{40}$	$13\frac{11}{40}$	102	31	2,557	1,381	6	**60** 3,876	1,842	20	495	7,620	7·18	3·84	2,598	5,022	
September „ ...	51,109	$17\frac{7}{20}$	$16\frac{3}{4}$	83	20	2,510	234	6	**162** 3,231	1,486	21	479	5,457	5·14	2·98	1,879	3,578	
October „ ...	...	...	...	75	13	2,421	78	2	**729** 3,916	1,124	32	423	5,575	5·25	2·53	1,453	4,122	
Price of food-grain in October 1895.	...	42	37	...	...	...	...	...	**1,656** ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N.B.—The figures in thick type show the deaths from plague. They are included in the number of deaths from fever.

Statement showing Admissions and Deaths in the several Famine Relief Camp Hospitals in Poona Collectorate.

	January 1897.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	35	19	16	6	...	2	1	...	65	35
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	5	2	9	4	19	10	20	13	9	6	66	36
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	9	3	12	5	10	7	5	...	4	3	45	19
Fever	...	...	3	...	5	...	3	...	9	...	9	...	21	3	32	1	25	1	28	1	135	6
Small-pox	2	...	10	1	17	1	4	...	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3
Itch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	5	1	2	2	13	5
Child-birth	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	16	...	29	...
Pregnant women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...
Miscellaneous	2	2	1	...	3	...	6	1	17	...	17	3	16	3	20	5	19	3	15	1	116	18
Total ...	4	2	14	1	30	2	15	1	42	2	57	16	97	34	102	31	83	20	75	13	519	122

Ahmednagar Collectorate—Population 887,656.

Months.	Total number relieved.	Average Price in lbs. per Rupee of		Sick in Hospitals.	Deaths in Hospitals.	Births.	Deaths from							Rate per 1,000.	Average for past 10 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 years and upwards.	Remarks.
		Jowári.	Bájri.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Total.					
December 1896 ...	38,558	$20\frac{1}{9}$	$18\frac{9}{11}$	...	...	3,046	1	1	1,206 **4**	121	27	527	1,883	2·12	2·34	863	1,020	
January 1897 ...	48,280	$20\frac{8}{9}$	$18\frac{2}{5}$	8	...	2,940	...	7	1,102 **3**	131	10	461	1,711	1·93	2·16	792	919	
February „ ...	90,840	$20\frac{39}{40}$	$16\frac{23}{40}$	11	...	3,108	...	23	963 **4**	117	12	459	1,574	1·77	1·85	728	846	
March „ ...	92,899	$19\frac{1}{9}$	$15\frac{5}{11}$	84	1	3,313	...	22	932 **4**	200	14	673	1,841	2·07	2·10	901	940	
April „ ...	72,287	$19\frac{1}{3}$	$15\frac{2}{3}$	242	10	2,956	...	36	1,068 **1**	313	22	955	2,334	2·63	2·44	1,320	1,014	
May „ ...	62,198	$18\frac{7}{9}$	$15\frac{6}{11}$	139	7	3,476	...	25	1,466	362	23	1,073	2,949	3·32	2·65	1,746	1,203	
June „ ...	61,534	$14\frac{5}{9}$	$12\frac{9}{11}$	119	21	3,394	105	13	1,429	307	25	1,229	3,108	3·50	2·97	1,621	1,487	
July „ ...	91,350	$14\frac{1}{3}$	12_{11}	276	73	3,366	1,473	12	2,615	880	17	1,093	6,090	6·86	4·67	2,135	3,955	
August „ ...	85,013	$12\frac{1}{3}$	$11\frac{2}{11}$	222	23	2,912	1,303	3	2,928 **9**	1,045	13	1,083	6,375	7·18	4·76	2,424	3,951	
September „ ...	94,712	$17\frac{3}{20}$	$14\frac{1}{3}$	274	20	2,678	629	3	1,896 **32**	1,204	27	758	4,517	5·09	3·64	1,780	2,737	
October „ ...	...	...	...	157	20	2,504	190	4	1,419 **77**	1,019	33	1,351	4,016	5·52	3·20	1,518	2,498	
Price of food-grain in October 1895.	...	55	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N.B.—The figures in thick type show the deaths from plague. They are included in the number of deaths from fever.

Statement showing Admissions and Deaths in the several Famine Relief Camp Hospitals in Ahmednagar Collectorate.

	January 1897.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	16	81	50	7	8	10	10	11	3	129	87
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	15	3	10	3	12	2	14	2	9	2	15	1	5	...	83	14
Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	5	1	5	2	24	7	24	5	21	2	35	2	118	21
Fever	...	...	...	...	2	...	33	1	15	1	7	...	15	3	30	...	56	1	26	5	184	11
Small-pox ...	8	...	10	...	20	...	52	2	15	2	7	1	4	1	2	...	1	...	3	1	122	7
Itch	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	14	...
Ulcer	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	9	...	13	...	3	...	11	...	23	...	8	...	70	...
Emaciation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	4	...	5	...	17	2	20	3	15	2	2	...	84	7
Child-birth ...	...	...	...	..	38	...	27	...	30	...	17	...	59	...	33	...	41	...	16	...	261	...
Pregnant women ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	14	...	4	...	7	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	35	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	1	...	16	...	73	2	47	...	26	...	54	8	75	5	89	4	51	9	432	28
Total ..	8	...	11	...	84	1	242	10	139	7	119	21	276	73	222	23	274	20	157	20	1,532	175

Sholápur Collectorate—Population 750,255.

Months.	Total number relieved.	Average Price in lbs. per Rupee of		Sick in Hospitals.	Deaths in Hospitals.	Births.	Deaths from							Rate per 1,000.	Average for past 10 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 years and upwards.	Remarks.
		Jowári.	Bájri.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Total.					
December 1896...	61,116	22 1/4	18 1/5	...	...	2,347	4	2	1,022 **1**	131	11	186	1,356	1·81	2·48	522	834	
January 1897....	88,414	21 33/40	19 1/40	7	1	2,352	36	2	1,027	136	11	153	1,365	1·82	2·17	493	872	
February „ ...	111,432	21 17/40	18 9/40	40	1	2,246	29	14	913	175	20	216	1,367	1·82	1·85	563	804	
March „ ...	122,747	19 3/10	16 3/5	51	11	2,283	171	29	891	354	17	481	1,943	2·59	2·00	815	1,128	
April „ ...	131,939	21 1/8	17 23/40	298	118	2,046	583	45	1,183	457	15	527	2,810	3·75	2·34	1,292	1,518	
May „ ...	116,531	19 17/20	16 13/40	273	71	2,155	583	23	1,386	523	19	559	3,093	4·12	2·59	1,459	1,634	
June „ ...	102,095	15 1/40	13 1/2	243	55	2,092	415	27	1,461	593	22	452	2,970	3·96	2·55	1,196	1,774	
July „ ...	118,434	15 3/40	13 17/40	719	219	1,827	1,854	14	2,241	1,084	19	582	5,794	7·72	3 86	1,926	3,868	
August „ ...	119,405	13 3/10	12 3/5	254	44	1,698	318	8	2,228	1,367	21	398	4,340	5·78	4·07	1,866	2,474	
September „ ...	95,494	17 31/40	17 5/8	250	45	1,568	66	2	1,601 **9**	1,357	30	522	3,578	4·77	3·35	1,508	2,070	
October „ ...	...	...	...	191	43	1,736	189	8	1,752 **199**	1,503	28	418	3,898	5·20	3·00	1,354	2,544	
Price of food-grain in October 1895.	...	60	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N. B.—The figures in thick type show the deaths from plague. They are included in the number of deaths from fever.

Statement showing Admissions and Deaths in the several Famine Relief Camp Hospitals in Sholápur Collectorate.

	January 1897.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	15	9	241	108	220	63	107	37	307	140	30	22	20	7	17	7	957	393
Dysentery	...	...	2	...	8	...	8	2	4	...	22	4	46	10	52	5	34	4	22	11	198	36
Diarrhœa	2	...	1	...	2	2	11	7	12	5	29	7	227	55	24	12	30	10	29	7	367	105
Fever	...	...	6	...	2	...	5	...	2	1	20	1	23	2	28	...	30	2	37	5	153	11
Small-pox	2	...	10	...	2	...	3	...	7	...	9	...	9	3	11	...	13	3	16	1	82	7
Itch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Ulcer	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	2	...	4	...	8	...	27	...
Emaciation	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	11	2	11	6	4	1	32	12
Child-birth	...	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	4	...	7	1	18	...	8	...	8	1	4	2	63	4
Pregnant women ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	5	...	1	...	13	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	16	...	15	...	22	1	23	2	47	4	79	8	84	3	95	12	52	9	433	39
Total ...	7	1	40	1	51	11	298	118	273	71	243	55	719	219	254	44	250	45	191	43	2,326	608

Bijápur Collectorate—Population 796,286.

Months.	Total Numbers relieved.	Average price in lbs. per Rupee of		Sick in Hospitals.	Deaths in Hospitals.	Births.	Deaths from							Rate per 1,000.	Average for past 10 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 years and upwards.	Remarks.
		Jowári.	Bájri.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	Total.					
December 1896 ...	60,915	21	...	...	...	2,337	22	...	958	139	16	425	1,560	1·96	2·05	626	934	
January 1897 ...	80,236	21½	...	29	1	2,420	24	2	1,041	152	18	409	1,646	2·07	1·72	658	988	
February „ ...	83,742	21½	...	23	7	2,343	87	4	983	115	12	348	1,549	1·95	1·57	590	959	
March „ ...	79,944	20⅕	...	9	1	2,585	167	...	1,206	162	17	495	2,047	2·57	1·93	797	1,250	
April „ ...	79,234	21	...	13	1	2,515	381	5	1,417	221	22	538	2,584	3·24	2·33	928	1,656	
May „ ...	63,795	19¾	...	22	4	2,522	2,482	...	1,957	339	24	713	5,515	6·93	2·72	1,580	3,935	
June „ ...	81,184	17	...	13	2	2,061	544	1	1,970	437	37	654	3,643	4·57	2·85	1,196	2,447	
July „ ...	117,856	15¼	...	53	15	1,837	400	1	2,415	657	22	689	4,184	5·25	3·06	1,554	2,630	
August „ ...	152,798	15$\frac{9}{40}$	...	107	32	1,655	344	1	2,291	894	26	644	4,200	5·27	3·00	1,581	2,619	
September „ ...	67,547	22⅜	...	31	13	1,462	144	...	2,115	765	31	548	3,603	4·52	2·56	1,399	2,204	
October „ ...	...	...	...	3	2	1,519	41	...	2,122	654	24	544	3,385	4·25	2·40	1,288	2,097	
Price of food-grain in October 1895.	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Statement showing Admissions and Deaths in the several Famine Relief Camp Hospitals in Bijápur Collectorate.

	January 1897.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.	
	A.	D	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Cholera	...	...	4	3	...	...	2	...	12	4	...	...	17	12	77	26	18	8	...	...	130	53
Dysentery	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	3
Diarrhœa	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	7	1	19	5	6	3	1	1	45	13
Fever	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	1
Itch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulcer	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
Emaciation	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	8	2
Child-birth	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Pregnancy	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...
Miscellaneous... ...	2	...	7	1	8	1	8	...	5	...	6	1	16	...	...	...	4	1	2	1	58	5
Total ...	29	1	23	7	9	1	13	1	22	4	13	2	53	15	107	32	31	13	3	2	303	78

Sátára Collectorate—Population 1,225,511.

Months.	Total number relieved.	Average price in Lbs. per Rupee of		Sick in Hospitals.	Deaths in Hospitals.	Births.	Deaths from							Rate per 1,000.	Average for past 10 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 years and upwards.	Remarks.
		Jowári.	Bájri.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Total.					
December 1896 ...	21,617	$18\frac{3}{4}$	18	...	...	4,131	46	3	2,226	240	27	246	2,788	2·27	2·37	1,076	1,712	
January 1897 ...	23,366	$19\frac{31}{40}$	$17\frac{17}{20}$	5	...	3,510	118	...	1,803	218	21	207	2,367	1·93	2·13	881	1,486	
February „ ...	29,652	$19\frac{1}{4}$	$17\frac{17}{20}$	30	...	3,684	23	7	3 1,627	170	34	221	2,082	1·70	1·80	831	1,251	
March „ ...	33,134	$17\frac{29}{40}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$	86	4	4,086	308	17	3 1,896	343	26	330	2,920	2·38	2·07	1,055	1,865	
April „ ...	23,321	$18\frac{13}{20}$	$17\frac{13}{40}$	170	82	3,665	1,252	6	2 2,051	667	47	540	4,563	3·72	2·25	1,527	3,036	
May „ ...	11,491	$17\frac{33}{40}$	$17\frac{3}{40}$	32	12	3,518	4,294	1	1 3,185	752	40	450	8,722	7·12	2·70	1,966	6,756	
June „ ...	11,401	$15\frac{17}{20}$	$15\frac{3}{5}$	24	...	3,520	2,649	...	3,179	799	25	469	7,121	5·81	2·73	1,353	5,768	
July „ ...	14,224	$15\frac{11}{20}$	$14\frac{3}{8}$	58	6	3,390	1,601	2	3,761	1,183	30	557	7,134	5·82	3·30	1,999	5,135	
August „ ...	12,060	$14\frac{13}{20}$	$13\frac{17}{40}$	17	2	3,307	404	2	107 4,399	1,230	29	703	6,767	5·52	3·62	2,071	4,696	
September , ...	15,973	$18\frac{9}{40}$	$17\frac{7}{10}$	46	12	3,073	235	...	1,024 4,356	1,348	45	515	6,499	5·30	3·21	1,887	4,612	
October „ ...	...	...	...	19	2	3,321	173	4	1,543 5,797	1,728	41	521	8,264	6·74	2·95	1,940	6,324	
Price of food-grain in October 1895.	...	37	35	...	...	...	...	...	3,127 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N.B.—The figures in thick type show the deaths from Plague. They are included in the number of deaths from Fever.

Statement showing Admissions and Deaths in the several Famine Relief Camp Hospitals in Sátára Collectorate.

	January 1897.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	68	16	10	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	81
Dysentery	...	...	1	...	11	...	8	4	3	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	12	4	2	...	43	9
Diarrhœa	...	...	2	...	1	1	14	3	6	1	2	...	1	...	7	1	9	5	2	2	44	13
Fever	...	...	10	...	24	...	16	2	2	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	65	3
Small-pox	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Itch	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	10	...
Emaciation	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	10	1
Child-birth	...	...	2	...	3	...	6	...	2	...	3	...	5	...	3	...	5	...	2	...	31	...
Pregnancy	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Miscellaneous	5	...	7	...	46	3	40	5	2	...	10	...	34	3	4	...	13	2	8	...	169	13
Total ...	5	...	30	...	86	4	170	82	32	12	24	...	58	6	17	2	46	12	19	2	487	120

Belgaum Collectorate—Population 1,011,453.

Months.	Total number relieved.	Average price in lbs. per Rupee of		Sick in Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Births.	Deaths from							Rate per 1,000.	Average for past 10 years.	Deaths under 5 years.	Deaths 5 years and upwards.	Remarks.
		Jowári.	Bájri.				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Other Causes.	Total.					
December 1896 ...	2,782	24	22	...	...	3,071	495	8	940	281	33	688	2,445	2·42	2·16	836	1,609	
January 1897 ...	2,473	24	23	...	...	3,282	588	11	1,018	283	26	731	2,657	2·63	1·97	817	1,840	
February „ ..	4,412	23	23	7	...	3,667	671	12	979 **1**	261	31	710	2,664	2·63	1·95	810	1,854	
March „ ..	6,990	21	20	20	...	3,903	957	10	1,260	331	22	907	3,487	3·45	2·28	1,054	2,433	
April „ ...	12,556	22	19	50	2	3,663	1,650	11	1,351	356	43	959	4,370	4·32	2·44	1,268	3,102	
May „ ...	12,983	21	19	81	16	3,617	1,992	8	1,591	587	40	1,085	5,303	5·24	2·85	1,583	3,720	
June „ ...	10,024	19	...	46	17	3,418	1,324	5	1,747	765	35	1,208	5,084	5·03	2·99	1,755	3,329	
July „ ...	16,036	18	...	108	30	3,132	215	1	1,664	848	30	1,081	3,839	3·79	2·99	1,644	2,195	
August „ ...	20,488	17	...	149	48	2,969	37	1	1,609	847	41	975	3,510	3·47	2·78	1,492	2,018	
September „	14,600	23¾	...	193	68	2,724	40	...	1,327	640	48	817	2,872	2·84	2·38	1,130	1,742	
October „ ...	...	...	...	75	35	2,614	16	1	1,342 **6**	577	37	778	2,751	2·72	2·31	1,106	1,645	
Price of food-grain in October 1895.	...	48	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N.B.—The figures in thick type show the deaths from plague. They are included in the number of deaths from fever.

Statement showing Admissions and Deaths in the several Famine Relief Camp Hospitals in Belgaum Collectorate.

	January 1897.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	13	22	12	67	25	88	39	135	59	44	29	390	177
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	...	19	10
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	3	...	4	1	5	1	5	2	4	1	5	2	36	7
Fever	...	...	1	...	6	...	6	...	7	...	1	...	5	1	4	...	2	...	1	...	33	1
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	1	1	4	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	15	4
Itch	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Ulcer	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	2	...	3	...	29	...
Emaciation	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	7	2
Child-birth	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	6	...	4	...	14	...	16	...	13	...	5	...	66	...
Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	4	...	6	...	14	1	18	...	13	2	6	...	21	3	34	6	16	3	132	15
Total ...	...	...	7	...	20	...	50	2	81	16	46	17	108	30	149	48	193	68	75	35	729	216

113. A brief sketch of the course of the plague during the year is given.

1. Account of Plague Administration in the Bombay Presidency.
2. Supplement to above.
3. Report on the outbreak of Bubonic Plague by the Municipal Commissioner.
4. Report on the Bubonic Plague in Bombay by the Chairman, Plague Committee.
5. Report on the Plague in Karáchi under the Plague Committee.
6. History of the Plague in Sind by the Acting Commissioner in Sind.
7. Report by the Collector, Karáchi.
8. Report on the outbreak of Bubonic Plague in the City of Karachi by the Medical Officer of Health.
9. Investigation on Plague by Mr. E. H. Hankin.
10. Joint report on the Epidemic of Plague in Lower Damaun.

Particulars are not entered into, as these may be obtained from the exhaustive reports (marginally noted) which have been written by the various officers employed in plague operations and published by Government or Local authority.

114. Great power and assistance was given to all authorities by the passing of the Epidemic Diseases Act, III of 1897, on 4th February 1897 which conferred very large powers.

Act No. III of 1897.

An Act to provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous Epidemic Disease.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic disease; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India (inclusive of Upper Burma, British Baluchistan, the Santal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti), and

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Power to take special measures and prescribe regulations as to dangerous epidemic disease.

2. (1) When at any time the Governor General in Council is satisfied that India or any part thereof is visited by, or threatened with, an outbreak of any dangerous epidemic disease, the Governor General in Council, if he thinks that the ordinary provisions of the law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose, may take or require or empower any person to take such measures and, by public notice, prescribe such temporary regulations to be observed by the public, or by any person or class of persons as he shall deem necessary to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof, and may determine in what manner and by whom any expenses incurred (including compensation, if any) shall be defrayed.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the Governor General in Council may take measures and prescribe regulations for—

(*a*) the inspection of any ship or vessel leaving, or arriving at, any port in British India and such detention thereof, or of any person intending to sail therein, or arriving thereby, as may be necessary; and

(*b*) the inspection of persons travelling by Railway or otherwise and segregation, in hospital, temporary accommodation or otherwise, of persons suspected by the inspecting officer of being infected with any such disease.

(3) The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, direct that all or any of the powers conferred by this Act may also be exercised by any Local Government with respect to the territories administered by it.

Penalty.

3. Any person disobeying any regulation or order made under this Act shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860).

Protection to persons acting under Act.

4. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for any thing done or in good faith intended to be done under this Act.

115. The following notification was issued by the Government of India on 4th February 1897 :—

"SANITARY.

"*Calcutta, the 4th February 1897.*

"No. 302.—Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and others threatened with, an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease known as Bubonic Plague, the Governor General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2. sub-section (3), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, is pleased to direct that the powers conferred by the said Act may be exercised by Local Governments with regard to their respective territories as follows :—

"(*a*) All the said powers by the Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Chief Commissioner of Burma;

"(*b*) the powers conferred by Section 2, sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), clause (*b*), by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oúdh, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjáb, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces; and

"(*c*) the powers conferrred by Section 2, sub-section (2), clause (*b*), by the Chief Commissioner of Assam, Coorg, and British Baluchistan."

116. The general course pursued was, as regards preventive measures, to hinder those coming from an infected area from entering a healthy town or village, by detention at an observation camp till freedom from infection was assured and the person and personal effects disinfected.

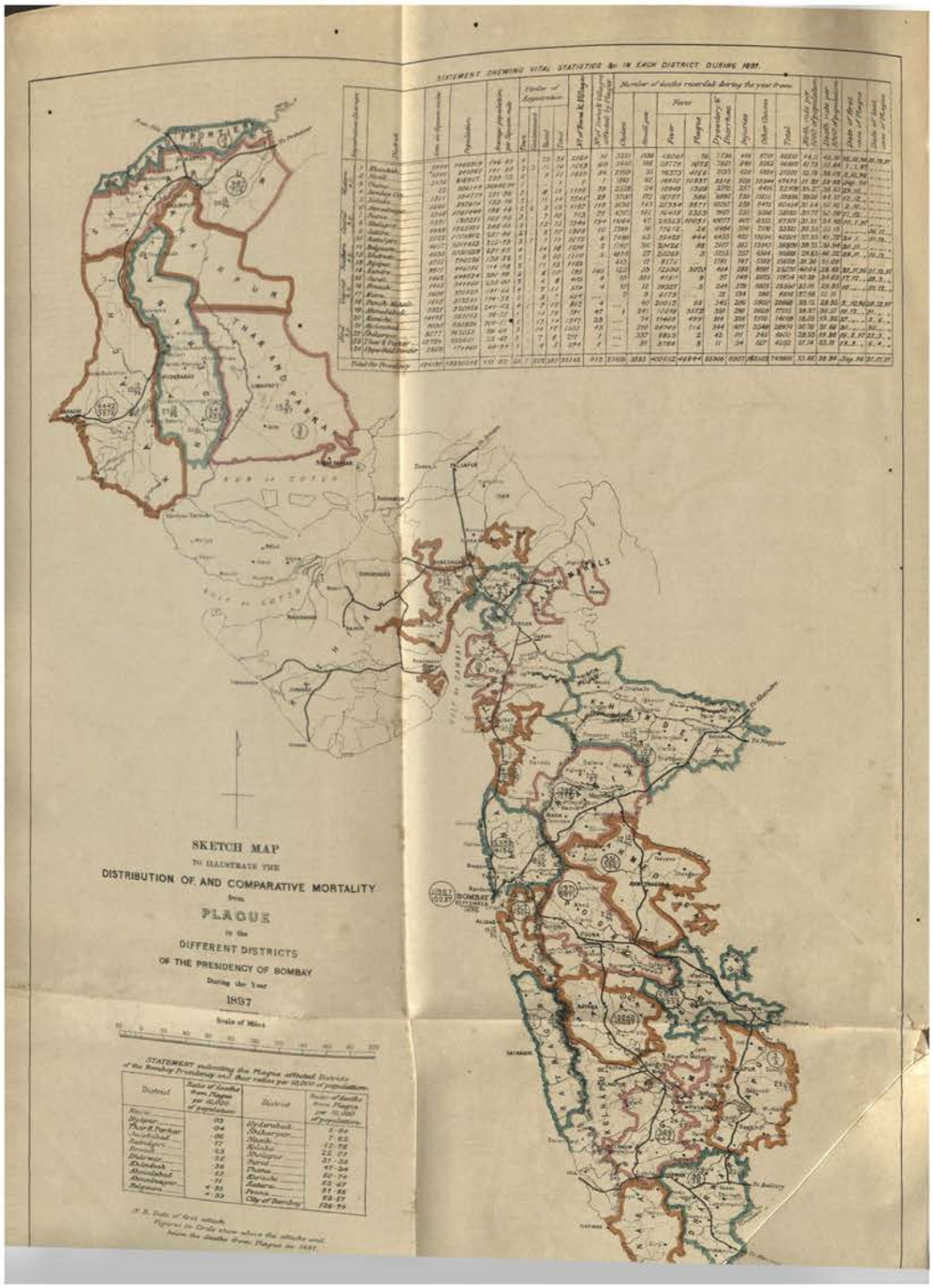
117. When the disease was apprehended, or had appeared in a town, usually a small committee with full powers supervised the whole proceedings. Otherwise in a district the Collector managed the business. In large towns a committee is preferable, provided it is not too large. The town was divided into wards and a Superintendent in charge of each, with suitable assistance, which comprised a searching staff, a medical staff and a cleansing staff.

118. The searchers, under carefully framed rules, visited the houses, and if any sick were found, the medical staff were called in to diagnose the case, which, if considered plague, was removed to hospital and the other inmates to a segregation camp to be disinfected and remain there for 8 or 10 days. The cleansing staff then cleaned and disinfected the infected building. In some instances in large towns instead of searching daily the Superintendent watched the daily number of deaths, and kept a list of the sick, any suspected case being examined. If the number of deaths mounted up, the ward was searched, and if it could be done, the people turned out into camp.

119. As a rule all the houses were cleaned and opened up either by the staff or the owners, and sanitation strictly attended to. All deaths had to be reported, and if the cause of death was not clear, a medical inspection was made. In large towns every now and again, without warning to the people, the whole searching staff was concentrated on a given ward, a cordon having been put round to prevent ingress or egress and the whole place rapidly and thoroughly searched with a minimum of inconvenience to the inhabitants, and this was very useful in those cases in which wards had become seriously infected. Another good measure, though it could not always be done, was to turn the whole ward out into a camp outside whilst the houses were cleaned and opened up to light and air.

120. In addition, at various points on the railway, inspection stations were organised and travellers examined, and according to the rules in force either those who were sick were only detained, or all travellers were detained for a fixed period, disinfection of the person and effects being also carried out.

121. Of the twenty-four circles including Bombay the plague had not appeared at the end of 1896 in the districts of Násik, Sátára, Ratnágiri, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Bijápur, Kánara, Panch Maháls, Thar and Párkar and Jacobabad. Local or indigenous cases had been reported in Bombay City, Ahmedabad, Karáchi, Bándra and Bhiwndi towns and in one village of the Kolába Collec-



STATEMENT SHEWING VITAL STATISTICS &c IN EACH DISTRICT DURING 1897.

Superintendence	District	Area in square miles	Population	Average population per Square mile	Number of Inspectors	Number of Vaccinators	Number of Births & Deaths officially reported	Number of deaths recorded during the year from: Cholera	Fever: Small pox	Fever: Plague	Fever: Dysentery & Diarrhœa	Fever: Fevers	Fever: Other Causes	Fever: Total	Birth rate per 1000 of population	Death rate per 1000 of population	Ratio of Male to Female	Ratio of Male to Female
N.	Khandesh	10991	1990809	181	1	12	24	2169	11	3331	1836	430069	76	1736	448	6709	86330	43.3	43.30	1000.81	1000.79
N.	Nasik	5899	891081	151	1	11	14	1413	869	2490	595	137776	1072	1561	248	3262	146810	41.73	33.64	1.1.99	
N.	Thana	3298	849367	259.15	1	7	7	1800	84	2350	31	196372	4054	2083	604	5809	210030	32.78	38.10	1.0.80	
N.	Surat	1615	1004779	622.16	1	6	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
N.	Broach	1460	1004779	688.10	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
N.	Panch Mahals	1606	1004779	625.56	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
C.	Ahmednagar	6666	1004779	150.70	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
C.	Poona	5331	1004779	188.46	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
C.	Satara	4484	1004779	224.04	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
C.	Sholapur	4895	1004779	205.24	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
C.	Kolaba	2046	1004779	490.94	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
C.	Ratnagiri	3179	1004779	315.96	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
S.	Belgaum	4608	1004779	217.96	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
S.	Bijapur	6729	1004779	149.29	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
S.	Dharwar	4265	1004779	235.49	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
S.	Kanara	6079	1004779	165.23	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
S.	Nilgiris	956	1004779	1050.82	1	5	11	1242	182	1960	182	66850	10837	3816	1023	13284	97675	17.35	23.68	1000.96	
	Total for Presidency	124107	18930018	152.57	20	102	187	23148	912	37608	3883	1405602	148944	55368	12077	85102	749981	33.46	39.84	1044.96	1037.77

STATEMENT exhibiting the Plague affected Districts of the Bombay Presidency and their rates per 10,000 of population.

District	Ratio of deaths from Plague per 10,000 of population.	District	Ratio of deaths from Plague per 10,000 of population.
Khandesh	1·03	Hyderabad	5·64
Thana & Parbar	·04	Sholapur	7·82
Ahmednagar	·06	Nasik	12·78
Ratnagiri	·12	Kolaba	12·78
Broach	·13	Bijapur	22·11
Belgaum	·24	Surat	31·34
Khandesh	·34	Poona	51·24
Ahmednagar	·52	Satara	80·74
Ahmednagar	·71	Kanara	93·42
Belgaum	+ 3·5	Poona	91·65
	+ 3·5	City of Bombay	93·67
			126·93

N.B. Ratio of Girls attack
Figures in Circle show where the attacks and below the deaths from Plague for 1897.

torate. In Ahmedábad Town the local cases (2 in number) were reported at the very beginning of the outbreak there, but the rest were imported. Imported cases only had been reported as occurring in the collectorates of Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Surat, Broach, Kaira, Hyderabad and Shikárpur.

122. In January, cases occurred in the districts of Násik, Sátára, Ratnágiri and Belgaum. In February a case occurred in the Thar and Párkar District, and in March 2 cases in the Jacobabad Circle.

123. The first case reported in the Dhárwar District was in October and in the Bijápur District in November. The districts of Kánara and the Panch Maháls alone returned no cases of plague during the year, and the districts of Khándesh, Ratnágiri, Dhárwár, Bijápur, Broach, Kaira, Thar and Párkar and Jacobabad were but lightly visited.

124. A map showing the districts and the date of the first case reported is appended, and a list showing the attacks and deaths from the disease up to the end of the year 1897.

125. At the end of 1896 there had been a total of 2,908 attacks and 2,086 deaths, and the table below gives the progress of the disease by months in each of the 24 circles :—

No.	District.	Total for 1896.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total for 1897.		Grand Total from September 1896 to 31st December 1897.	
		Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1	Khándesh	6	5	6	1	8	4	7	1	2	2	3	3	5	5	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	68	58	103	76	109	81
2	Násik	...	...	24	16	10	10	6	3	4	2	1	...	...	...	5	4	132	92	314	271	227	175	268	212	398	290	1,389	1,075	1,389	1,075
3	Thána	129	95	423	324	1,208	948	1,709	1,350	1,373	999	429	262	107	17	88	4	149	47	249	77	363	46	161	26	93	56	6,352	4,156	6,481	4,251
4	City of Bombay...	2,542	1,803	2,374	1,835	3,172	3,072	2,495	2,266	1,418	1,277	448	328	186	99	62	44	124	70	222	169	290	178	371	255	805	644	11,967	10,237	14,509	12,040
5	Kolaba	14	13	19	19	114	84	212	158	629	608	228	188	36	35	22	16	38	28	81	62	51	38	48	40	39	33	1,517	1,309	1,531	1,322
6	Ahmednagar	6	4	5	3	7	4	8	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	44	32	117	77	138	89	220	167	551	386	557	390
7	Poona	53	39	205	159	300	238	1,284	910	730	510	98	78	21	15	198	118	954	619	1,147	825	2,272	1,640	2,951	2,239	1,811	1,520	11,971	8,871	12,024	8,910
8	Sholápur	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	15	9	260	199	1,211	983	1,357	1,162	2,846	2,353	2,847	2,354
9	Sátára	...	...	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	198	107	1,316	1,024	2,118	1,543	4,214	3,127	3,692	2,858	1,694	1,363	13,242	10,031	13,242	10,031
10	Ratnágiri...	...	...	5	5	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	2	1	5	5	...	...	27	26	27	26
11	Belgaum	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	222	162	331	275	569	444	569	444
12	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	27	23	6	5	46	38	46	38
13	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
14	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Surat	23	21	34	27	174	118	903	703	793	615	120	98	19	19	66	36	46	22	178	126	459	274	907	579	617	453	4,316	3,070	4,339	3,091
16	Broach	5	5	4	4	5	2	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	21	14
17	Kaira	11	10	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	3	20	13
18	Panch Mahals	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ahmedabad	51	29	24	19	20	10	22	15	9	6	7	6	3	3	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	91	65	145	94
20	Karáchi	63	59	844	768	1,202	1,052	1,232	905	787	574	244	179	26	20	13	9	...	...	1	1	9	1	66	48	18	15	4,442	3,572	4,505	3,631
21	Hyderabad	1	1	30	26	24	19	134	98	389	295	65	60	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	643	499	644	500
22	Thar and Párkar	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2
23	Shikárpur	1	1	2	1	12	8	267	219	499	351	160	124	27	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	987	716	988	717
24	Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	3	3	3

The figures shown are from returns received in this office and do not tally with returns elsewhere published. In the general returns the deaths are included under the heading "Fever."

126. *Khándesh.*—The plague was kept out of this district, only imported cases being reported (most of which were detected at the railway inspections) up to December, when Jalgaon town was infected. There were 109 attacks and 81 deaths in 11 villages.

127. *Násik.*—The outbreak began in January, but was very slight, and the numbers of cases and deaths declined till in May and June there were practically none. In July, however, the district was again re-infected and during the latter half of the year there was a serious outbreak; altogether 60 villages were affected and 1,389 attacks and 1,075 deaths reported.

At one village the opposition to plague measures led to the villagers assaulting the medical men and others coming to the village to prosecute plague measures.

128. *Thána.*—Up to the end of December 1896 thirteen towns or villages had reported cases which were all imported cases except in the towns of Bándra and Bhiwndi, which had become infected. The imported cases numbered 22, the local cases 107, total 129, and there had been 95 deaths. After the beginning of the year 1897 the attacks and deaths increased very rapidly, attaining the maximum in the month of March and then declining till a minimum was reached in the month of August, after which there was an increase, but kept within narrow limits till the close of the year. Besides the 13 villages in 1896 there were 83 other villages infected in 1897.

An interesting account of the plague in this district by the Collector, Mr. Logan, I.C.S., appears on page 191 of the Bombay Presidency Report, in which he quotes from the reports furnished by Surgeon-Major A. V. Anderson, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration District, and Assistant Surgeon R. R. Dadina, the Medical Officer of Kalyán town and the Vice-President of its Municipality. Very rightly is the work of Assistant Surgeon Dadina praised, and it shows how in a crowded and dirty town vigorous measures of inspection, segregation and disinfection can keep the disease down.

129. *Bombay City.*—Long and admirable reports have been written on the outbreak in this city and the measures taken to minimise the outbreak, by the Municipal Health Officer, the Chairman, Plague Committee, and the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay. By the close of 1896, 2,542 attacks and 1,803 deaths had occurred. In spite of great zeal and energy in cleansing and searching out cases on the part of the Municipal Executive, the mortality from the disease continued to rise, there being no rigid enforcement of isolation and segregation measures, and attained its highest maximum in the week ending 16th February 1897, on which date the total mortality for the week stood at 1,710, of which the reported plague deaths were returned at 845. At the end of the previous week the total mortality was 1,891 with 745 reported plague deaths. After the 16th February the mortality from all causes began to decline. By the end of February a Plague Committee was constituted which began work by appointing a Secretary on 2nd March and sitting to work by building hospitals, searching, isolating and segregating. The fall after the 16th continued, and the total mortality for the week ending 29th June was 517, of which the reported plague deaths were 11. In fact, in the month of June the total mortality was 2,163, whilst the attacks and deaths from plague were returned at 186 and 99 respectively. In July there was a further fall, and 62 attacks and 44 deaths from plague were returned, but the total mortality for the month was higher, after which a recrudescence began and a second and severe outbreak took place, the total attacks and deaths for the year 1897 being returned as 11,967 and 10,237.

To prevent cases of plague being carried by sea, or being imported, a system of medical inspection of ships, their crews and passengers was organised and successfully worked by Surgeons-Major MacCartie, C.I.E., and Crimmin, V.C., a full report of which is in the account of plague in the Bombay Presidency.

130. *Kolába.*—The district was not severely affected; the cases, as a rule, occurring at coast towns or villages easily reached from the sea-board and being

introduced from Bombay. The outbreak began in January (imported cases being detected early in October) and reached its maximum severity in April. The total numbers are not large, but to combat it strained to the utmost the zeal and energy of the authorities. The total numbers reported are 1,531 attacks and 1,322 deaths.

131. *Ahmednagar.*—With the exception of local cases the disease did not show itself in this district till September, when an outbreak began, increasing in severity to the close of the year, but the total attacks were 557 and deaths 390. The high death-rate shown by this district is due to the effects of famine.

132. *Poona.*—In this collectorate only the chief town had become infected by the end of the previous year and in this town the vigorous measures organised by a Committee under the late Mr. Rand, I. C. S. (see supplement to account of plague administration in the Bombay Presidency), brought down the death-rate and almost freed the town from the plague in June, but a recrudescence or re-infection took place, and in July a rise in the attacks and deaths took place leading to another serious outbreak. In the whole collectorate 119 towns and villages were affected, and there were 12,024 attacks and 8,910 deaths.

133. *Sholápur.*—The plague was kept out of this district till September, after which a sharp outbreak commencing in Sholápur town took place, and continued increasing in severity up to the close of the year. 69 villages were infected during the year and there were 2,846 attacks and 2,353 deaths. This was a famine-affected district, but fortunately the famine had closed when the serious outbreak began. I understand that many of the inhabitants got out of Sholápur town at the first indication of a serious spread of the disease and thus infected other villages.

134. *Sátára.*—This collectorate escaped lightly up to the end of June, but there were a good many people who returned to their homes from Bombay and probably also from the Poona District, and the serious outbreak began in Karád town and from there the infection spread, especially up the eastern side of the collectorate. 194 towns and villages were infected and there were 13,242 attacks and 10,031 deaths reported.

135. *Ratnágiri.*—This district was very lightly affected. There were 27 attacks and 26 deaths in 10 villages—all near or upon the coast.

136. *Belgaum.*—With the exception of two imported cases early in the year, this collectorate escaped till October, when an outbreak commenced affecting 6 towns and villages, in which 569 attacks and 444 deaths occurred.

137. The districts of Dhárwár and Bijápur were lightly affected, and Kánara not at all.

138. The report on the outbreak and progress of plague in the Province of Sind by Surgeon-Captain H. C. L. Arnim, D.P.H., Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration, District, is appended :—

"As pointed out in the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's report for the year 1896, plague was first detected in Karáchi City early in the month of December. Up to the termination of the year 1896, 63 cases and 59 deaths from plague had been reported. These cases were all of local origin; the most careful enquiries having failed to discover the original case or cases importing the disease. At this period the remainder of the Sind Province with the exception of Kandiáro and Shikárpur, into which towns cases had been imported, was free from the disease.

"2. During the year 1897, plague gradually spread along the main lines of communication; and it was not until 16th August 1897 that Sind was declared to be entirely free from the disease. During this period, 6,057 cases and 4,770 deaths had been reported in the province.

"3. Among these figures, those resulting from a second and localized outbreak in Kotri town (the first case of which was reported on October 28th) have been omitted. The details of this outbreak will be referred to later.

"4. In this report it is intended to refer to the disease as it appeared in 5 districts into which the province is divided. In the case of the Karáchi District, the statistics referring to the Karáchi Town Circle have been prepared separately from those of the remaining portion of the district.

"5. *Karáchi Town Circle.*—As stated above, the disease was present in the town of Karáchi at the commencement of the year under report, and it was not until 27th July 1897 that the epidemic was finally stamped out there. During this period, 4,180 cases and 3,396 deaths were reported in the circle. Appendix I shows the details (actuals) of cases and deaths, by weeks, within the Karáchi Town Circle.

Appendix II shows the incidence of the disease and the number of deaths among the various castes inhabiting the town circle.

To repeat: plague first appeared in the Karáchi Town Circle on December 10th, 1896, the last case being reported on July 27th, 1897. During this period, 4,180 cases and 3,396 deaths were reported. Of these cases all, excepting 15 cases imported, were of local origin.

"6. *Karáchi District excluding Karáchi Town Circle.*—As before stated, at the end of the year 1896, plague was reported from no other part of this district, excepting in Karáchi town.

"During the year 1897 plague was reported from 9 of the rural circles of the Karáchi District. In all, 231 cases and 169 deaths occurred. Of the cases, 188 were imported ones and 43 were reported as of local origin. In these rural circles no less than 46 towns and villages were affected; but only from 4 places were local cases reported, the others reporting only imported cases.

"Appendices III and IV show the cases and deaths (imported and local) which occurred in the various circles of the Karáchi District (excluding Karáchi Town). The circles have been arranged in the order in which the disease was first reported from them.

"The last case reported from the Karáchi District (excluding Karáchi Town) was on 26th May 1897.

"It is regretted that details are not available, in the office, for the preparation of mofussil tables, showing cases and deaths by castes and age periods.

"7. *Hyderabad District.*—In this district, a case (an imported one) had been reported from the Kandiáro Circle on December 27th, 1896.

"During the year 1897, plague was reported from 9 rural and urban circles in the Hyderabad District. In all, 644 cases and 500 deaths occurred. Of these cases 80 were reported as imported and 564 were of local origin. No less than 23 towns and villages were affected; but from only 3 places were local cases reported, the others reporting only imported cases.

"Appendices V and VI show cases and deaths (imported and local) for the Hyderabad District. The circles have been arranged in the order in which the disease was first reported from them.

"The last case reported from the Hyderabad District was on 2nd June 1897.

"No data are available for the preparation of caste and age tables for this district.

"8. *Shikárpur District.*—An imported case was reported from Shikárpur Town on December 30th, 1896. This is the date of the first appearance of the disease in Shikárpur District.

"During the year 1897, plague was reported from 10 rural and urban circles in this district.

"Altogether 996 cases and 700 deaths occurred, of which cases 115 were imported and 881 of local origin. 42 towns and villages were affected; local cases being reported from 24 places, the others reporting only imported cases.

"Appendices VII and VIII show the cases and deaths (imported and local) for the Shikárpur District.

"The circles have been mentioned in the order in which the disease first appeared in them.

"The last case reported from the Shikárpur District was on June 24th, 1897.

APPENDIX II.

KARA'CHI TOWN.

Plague cases and deaths by Castes.

Name of Circle.	HINDUS.		MAHOMEDANS.		JEWS.		PA'RSIS.		CHRISTIANS.		EUROPEANS.		OTHER CASTES.		UNKNOWN.		TOTAL.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Karáchi, T.C.... ...	1,975	1,619	2,138	1,733	10	10	11	6	37	24	3	2	6	3	1	1	4,181	3,398

H. C. ARNIM, Surgeon-Captain,
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind R. D.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing Plague cases and deaths by Circles, together with the date of first and last case, reported from the District of Karáchi.

No.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages affected.	Cases.		Deaths.	Date of first case.	Date of last case.
			Imported.	Local.			
1	Tatta ... ... R.C.	5	54	27	57	5th January 1897.	5th May 1897.
2	Dádu ... ... „	1	9	...	3	10th do. ...	24th April 1897.
3	Karáchi ... „	27	77	1	71	14th do. ...	26th May 1897.
4	Kotri ... ... „	1	29	15	25	21st do. ...	16th do.
5	Mirpur Sakro „	3	5	...	4	6th February 1897.	5th April 1897.
6	Mánjhand	2	2	...	1	8th do. ...	9th March 1897.
7	Sehwan	4	7	...	5	11th do. ...	15th April 1897.
8	Johi	1	1	...	...	11th March 1897 ...	11th March 1897.
9	Sujával	2	4	...	3	23rd do. ...	28th March 1897.
	Total ...	46	188	43	169		

H. C. ARNIM,
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind R. D.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing Plague cases and deaths by Circles, together with the date of first and last case, reported in the District of Hyderabad.

No.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages affected.	Cases.		Deaths.	Date of first case.	Date of last case.
			Imported.	Local.			
1	Kandiáro ... R.C.	2	3	...	2	27th December 1896.	26th January 1897.
2	Hyderabad ... T.C.	1	39	549	453	7th January 1897 .	2nd June 1897.
3	Tando Allahyar R.C.	1	5	13	15	11th do. ..	23rd April 1897.
4	Naushahro ... R.C.	5	8	...	6	16th do. ...	31st March 1897.
5	Hyderabad ... R.C.	6	13	...	13	8th March 1897 ..	1st May 1897.
6	Moro ... ... „	1	1	...	1	17th do. ...	17th March 1897.
7	Sháhdadpur ... „	1	1	...	1	30th do. ...	30th do.
8	Hála ... ... „	4	4	2	5	3rd April 1897 ...	8th May 1897.
9	Guni ... ... „	2	6	...	4	5th do. ..	18th April 1897.
	Total ...	23	80	564	500		

H. C. ARNIM,
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind R. D.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing Plague cases and deaths by Circles, together with the date of first and last case, reported in the Disrtict of Shikárpur.

No.	Name of Circle.	Number of villages affected	Cases.		Deaths.	Date of first case.	Date of last case.
			Imported.	Local.			
1	Shikárpur ... T.C.	1	28	4	21	30th December 1896.	1st May 1897.
2	Ghotki ... R.C.	5	8	16	17	23rd January 1897 .	4th do.
3	Larkana ... T.C.	1	20	...	14	11th February 1897.	1st April 1897.
4	Sukkur ... „	1	...	537	391	14th do. ...	2nd June 1897.
5	Ratodero ... R.C.	1	1	...	1	Do. ...	14th February 1897.
6	Rohri ... ... „	15	38	232	174	23rd do. ...	24th June 1897.
7	Mirpur Mathelo „	1	2	...	2	25th March 1897 ...	25th May 1897.
8	Shikárpur ... „	1	1	...	1	March 1897 ...	March 1897.
9	Ubavro ... „	1	...	34	24	12th April 1897 ...	25th April 1897.
10	Sukkur ... T.C.	15	17	58	55	Do. ...	10th May 1897.
	Total ...	42	115	881	700		

H. C. ARNIM,
Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind R. D.

"No data are available for the preparation of caste and age tables.

"9. *Thar and Párkar District.*—In this district the disease was reported from only one circle, Mirpur Khás. Between the dates of 15th February and 27th March 1897 three cases, all imported ones, were reported from the town of Mirpur Khás. Two of the cases were fatal. The disease was reported from no other part of this district.

"10. *Upper Sind Frontier District.*—Here three cases were reported from one circle (Jacobabad) between the dates of 13th March and 6th April 1897. Two cases were imported, the third being reported as of local origin. All three cases were fatal. The disease was not reported from any other part of this district.

"11. Regarding the second outbreak of plague reported from Kotri town referred to in paragraph 3 of this report. The first case was reported on 28th October 1897 (the town having been free from plague since.) The origin of the outbreak was stated to be unknown. But it is probable that the disease was re-imported into the town from an infected area outside the province.

"Up to the end of the year, 93 cases and 64 deaths were reported from this town. All were of local origin. Appendix IX shows the cases and deaths by weeks from the commencement of the outbreak up to the end of the year.

"12. During the whole period of the epidemic the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was ordered to remain at Karáchi, to advise the Local authorities as to the measures to be adopted in dealing with the local outbreak, the incidence of the disease being far heavier in Karáchi than in any other part of the province.

"On 12th December 1896, the Karáchi Municipal Health Officer had shown some suspicious cases to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, which cases the latter diagnosed to be plague. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner took immediate steps to acquaint the Local Medical and Revenue authorities of the presence of the disease in the city, and also wrote to the Municipality regarding the measures which he considered should be adopted under the circumstances. A report was also made to the Sanitary Commissioner with Government, and copies forwarded to the Local Revenue Officers. Later on (4th February 1897) the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was placed in special medical and sanitary charge of the Sadar Bazár, and powers under the Epidemic Diseases Act granted to him; to these duties were added (in February 1897) those of the medical and sanitary supervision of the suburban areas (those portions of the Municipal area without the old Native City). Finally (on 20th March 1897) the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was appointed medical member of the Karáchi Plague Committee.

"13. A few words may be added as to the earlier steps taken by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner with a view to check and control the spread of epidemic diseases in the province.

"It is one of the recognised duties of the Sanitary Officer to be prepared with measures to combat, *on its earliest incidence,* any epidemic outbreak which may appear within his district In reference to this duty, it is in the first instance necessary to consider the legal powers which exist for the carrying out of the measures to be recommended. Without legal authority for enforcing their application, sanitary recommendations are useless. When it is seen that existing legal powers are not sufficient for the rapid application of emergent measures, it becomes clearly the duty of the Sanitary Officer to point out the deficiency to the proper authorities.

"14. In the correspondence ending with his letter No. 932, dated 26th June 1896, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner had pointed out the deficiencies in the Bombay District Municipal Act with regard to the existing powers for dealing with emergent epidemic outbreaks; and had suggested amendments and additions. In his letter No. 959, dated 3rd July 1896, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner had pointed out the dangerous manner in which infectious disease was spread from town to town and from village to village in the province, and had suggested remedies for the future prevention of the spread of disease by these channels.

"In his letter No. 1243, dated 18th August 1894, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner had also suggested simple measures for prevanting the spread of infectious diseases by river craft. The Sanitary Department in Sind had not been behind hand in pointing out the most urgent deficiencies in the existing laws and regulations for dealing with emergent epidemic outbreaks, and in suggesting measures for their reconstruction and amplification.

"Had powers existed, on the first appearance of plague in the province, to deal with the earlier cases in accordance with recognised methods, there is not the slightest doubt that incalculable saving in life and property would have resulted."

139. The disease is spread chiefly through human intercourse. In noting the beginning of the various local outbreaks, there is nearly always some history of importation from an infected area, and the maps attached to reports show how the disease spread along the lines of railway and extended to ports served by coasting steamers and vessels.

140. It appears to me clear that human intercourse is the great factor in the spread of the disease—not of course by the human being alone, but also by means of his clothing and the personal effects he carries from one place to another, and hence the necessity of disinfecting not only the person of a traveller from an infected area but also his personal effects.

141. Rats are also the carriers of the disease. Instinct warns them to migrate, and those infected travel as far as they can, infecting others, and those arriving at their destination spread the disease in houses. There is an interesting note on this subject by Surgeon-Major Anderson, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration District, on observations made by him in the Thána District and also by Surgeon-Captain T. E. Dyson, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujarát Registration District, in his report on the outbreak in Bulsár.

142. A certain time elapses before the infection gets a firm hold of the town or village, as indicated by the death-rate after the first probable infection from without. It of course varies and is by no means well-defined, but it would appear to be at least a month; the period, however, appears much shorter when rats introduce the disease.

143. Once the infection is in a town it seems to cling to houses; probably it is the floor constantly poisoned by emanations from the sick and rats. The prompt evacuation of an infected quarter, sending people to a camp, and opening up houses, has almost always been followed by good results.

144. As a detailed account of plague in its medical aspect will be written by the Surgeon General, only brief general observations are inserted here.

145. The period of incubation may be from two to ten days. It is generally five days. Cases have occurred where the period of incubation appeared to have extended over ten days, but in some cases this was probably due to opening bundles of personal clothing of a previous case which had not been disinfected.

146. Males are attacked more frequently than females, but the death-rate amongst females is high. Pregnant women attacked, abort and die. The majority of those attacked are between 20 and 40 years of age, but no period of life is exempt.

147. The plague with buboes is the most frequent. The pneumonic form of plague, though more difficult to diagnose, is the more fatal. The great majority of buboes occur in the lower half of the body, but whether in the upper or lower region they are most frequent on the right side.

148. The mortality is very high—over 60 per cent of those attacked die, but when at hospitals the cases dying within 24 hours after admission are eliminated the death is below 50 per cent.

149. Cases have occurred in which the same individual has had a second attack after an interval, but these cases are few.

150. The preventive inoculation introduced by Mr. Haffkine, C.I.E., must not be unnoticed. Accounts of the procedure have already appeared. I have

little doubt but that the inoculation is efficient, but for how long the effect remains there is not as yet sufficient evidence to show, nor as regards the after-effects; but no evidence has been forthcoming to show that any serious permanent after-effects have been induced.

151. It only remains to bring to notice the able and energetic services rendered by the officers of the Sanitary Department in this outbreak.

152. Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. F. Street, D.S.O., was at the beginning of the year engaged on famine inspection, but as plague in Bombay increased he was directed to proceed there in January and placed in charge of the railway inspection. Injury necessitated his taking leave to England, and on his return he resumed charge of his office as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, on 12th July 1897, and was placed on the Poona Plague Committee and took charge of the corpse inspection and of the health camps and rendered able assistance.

153. As on Dr. Street's departure an officer of some experience was required at Poona to take his place, Surgeon-Captain Lloyd Jones, I. M. S., was relieved of work as District Medical Officer on famine duty at Ahmednagar and transferred to Poona and took charge of the office of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, on the 8th February 1897. He was directed to remain at Poona and supervise the plague measures which he did with zeal and energy. Later on, when the Plague Committee was formed, he was placed in charge of one of the sections, giving over charge of his office as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, to Dr. Street on 12th July 1897. High and well-deserved praise has been bestowed on this officer.

154. As plague was spreading in the Thána District, Surgeon-Major A. V. Anderson, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner Western Registration District, was recalled from famine inspection in February and directed to stay in the Thána District to assist in the measures taken for the suppression of the outbreak. His report, from which extracts are made in the "Account of Plague Administration in the Bombay Presidency," shows how hard and successfully this officer worked.

155. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujarát Registration District, Surgeon-Captain T. E. Dyson, was, upon plague becoming severe, directed to stay in Bulsár town and assist in the plague measures there. The record of his work is also printed in the account of Plague Administration in the Bombay Presidency. In June Dr. Dyson went to Surat, and on plague again recrudescing in that town he remained there, assisting in the measures taken to suppress it till the end of the year—an officer who has worked hard and well through a most trying period.

156. Surgeon-Captain H. Arnim, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration District, was in Karáchi all through the period of the outbreak in that town. He was appointed a member of the Plague Committee formed there. He displayed great administrative skill and ability, and to his sound advice and guidance is due the success of plague measures in Sind.

157. The Health Officer of the Port of Bombay has been very busy and had no time to prepare his report for 1897 in time for incorporation as an appendix to this report.

J. W. CLARKSON,
Surgeon-Lieutenant Colonel,
Sanitary Commissioner.

APPENDIX I.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY BOARD FOR 1897.

1. *Preliminary.*—The year under report does not show any great progress in sanitary works. Owing to the special measures taken by Government, due to the plague, the ordinary sanitation of towns and villages has been very much better looked after, and the general state of cleanliness is probably better than it has ever been, and the Board hopes that this state of things may continue after the plague has passed away; but, unless Municipalities are dealt liberally with as regards plague expenditure, many projects will be delayed indefinitely for want of funds.

2. *Shikárpur.*—The Municipality have shelved the proposal to carry out a small water-supply scheme, preferring to continue relying on wells sunk in a subsoil saturated with centuries of sewage, and they are allowing more private wells to be sunk in the town each year; in most cases these are sunk in the ground floor of the houses themselves, or in a small enclosure where cattle are kept. Many of the streets have been paved with bricks, and a considerable length of side gutters has been made, to carry off the waste water from the numerous wells to the outside of the crowded town. As they insist on these wells, these gutters are decidedly beneficial as far as they go, and every well ought to have a connection with them. The waste water and sullage is at present collected in two large hollows to the west of the town, whence it ought to be pumped, and properly utilised; if all the waste water was taken there, the sullage would be sufficiently diluted for effective use.

3. The removal of sewage, both liquid and solid, is most primitive and insufficient; and probably not one-tenth part is actually taken outside the town. Many of the side streets are simply latrines, and the supervision is very inefficient. Rubbish is at present filled into a large hollow.

4. *Sukkur.*—This Municipality has now got a fairly good water-supply, obtained by driving tunnels under the river Indus, through the rock. The first one struck a large spring, which, it was hoped, would give a sufficient supply. A peculiarity of this spring was that the temperature of the water, as it gushed out of the rock, was 12° to 13° *higher* than that of the river water above the tunnel. The discharge of the spring was found to fluctuate to some extent with the height of the river; and in the cold weather, when the river was at its lowest, the spring supply was insufficient. A second tunnel has therefore been driven, and the supply is now believed to be sufficient. The water is pumped by a pair of Worthington engines, to iron tanks on a tower on a small hill, and distributed thence in iron pipes to cisterns and stand-posts.

5. The special Engineer, lent to the Municipality by Government, also worked out an excellent and economical drainage scheme for the Municipality, a very necessary measure upon the completion of a water-supply; but the Municipality are hesitating, and propose another scheme of surface drainage in connection with their present drains, which ought not to be allowed; as the existing drains are little better than elongated cesspools, which are infecting the subsoil.

6. *Hyderabad.*—After years of delay the Municipality have at last, under the advice of the Sanitary Board, provided themselves with a pair of Worthington engines for the lift into the storage reservoir in the Fort; and have laid down a branch main to supply the Cantonment reservoir, instead of having a separate small engine for it. It is extremely probable, from the examination of the dismantled engines, that they would not have stood the strain of the next hot season's work, when the consumption would have increased as usual; but although the terrible results of a breakdown were repeatedly pointed out to them, they only consented at last, after much pressure, to get the new engines. Much still remains to be done to put their water-supply on an efficient footing. The engines at the river lift, which pump the water into an aqueduct through

which it flows into the reservoir whence the Fort lift engines raise it into the town, are worn out. One is practically a dummy, as it is unable to lift the water at all when the river is at its lowest; and the other is now driven much beyond its capacity, and the strain may cause it to break down any day. As the whole supply depends on this lift, the replacement of these engines by an efficient plant is a matter of extreme urgency; but nothing can be done without money, and the Municipality have not yet even raised the loan to pay for the Fort engines and Cantonment branch, simply because in the present state of the market they find that they have to pay a higher rate of interest than they expected to have to do when the question was considered two years ago. Other very necessary additions to the water-works are:—

(1) Improvements to the settling tanks,

(2) Provision of filter beds,

(3) Covering in the reservoir whence the Fort engines pump the water,

(4) Covering in the Fort reservoir,

(5) Providing a high-level steel tank in the Fort.

The last is very necessary, as the present masonry reservoir in the Fort cannot be relied on, owing to bad design and construction, although it has stood hitherto.

7. The Municipality have had a drainage scheme drawn out under the instructions of the Sanitary Board, but now talk of shelving it, and extending their inefficient system of surface drains, which are already a nuisance.

8. *Karáchi.*—The Municipality have completed their drainage scheme for the city, on the Shone system; great difficulties were experienced, owing to the proximity of the subsoil water; but the result is a complete success, and house connections are rapidly being made. It only remains to extend the system to the Cantonment, which is under contemplation. The sewage is utilised on a farm, which is a remarkable instance of the success, both financially and from a sanitary point of view, of Broad Irrigation carried out intelligently and under proper supervision.

9. Karáchi has undoubtedly suffered from an overabundant water-supply, and its unrestricted use has resulted in enormous waste, causing a rise in the subsoil water, and a serious increase of febrile diseases. The Municipality has now realised the evil, and are about to charge a rate for the water, which, it is hoped, will check the waste.

10. The large European element in this Municipality, and the fact that it has for years had a most efficient and experienced Secretary and Engineer, account for its progressiveness in sanitary matters.

11. *Viramgám.*—Nothing has been done here. The boring for an artesian supply, which is much wanted owing to the brackish surface water, has progressed no further. The work is under the Public Works Department.

12. *Ahmedabad.*—This Municipality is fortunate in having the Honorable Mr. Runchorlál Chotálál as President, whose wonderful energy and foresight, and influence with the people, have enabled him, with the assistance of the Collector, in forcing through both a water-supply and a drainage scheme, against the strong opposition that is invariably experienced when such schemes are first mooted for up-country towns. As usual, however, the people have soon appreciated the benefits, and the use of water has increased to such an extent that a third engine is now being ordered.

13. The drainage scheme has been drawn out by Mr. Baldwin Latham, and a section of one-fifth of the city has been completely sewered, with good results. It is now proposed to carry out the rest of the scheme.

14. The one defect is in the sewage farm, which has been badly managed from the beginning, and is too small. The Municipality have, however, recently acquired 300 acres at a further distance of about 3 miles from the city, and propose to lay it out, and manage it, on the scientific principles that have been so successful at Karáchi; and they are preparing to extend the sewage main to it. It is also hoped that cultivators in the vicinity will buy the sewage.

15. *Dohad.*—The Public Works Department carried out the testing of a large well for the water-supply of the town, both for quantity and quality. The results were satisfactory, and the Municipality are apparently eager for the supply, but nothing further has been done.

16. *Godhra.*—The sanitary state of this town is very defective, and the Municipal supervision is very insufficient. A report has been made to the Collector by the Sanitary Engineer.

17. *Dákor.*—The sanitary arrangements in this town are not good. A report has been made to the Collector by the Sanitary Engineer. A trial of a well, as a source of water-supply, was a failure, both as regards quantity and quality; but as there is a large tank near the town, there can be little doubt that proper investigation would procure a good and sufficient supply from the subsoil.

18. *Surat.*—The water-works are now, at last, nearly finished; but the extension to Ránder, and some of the distribution arrangements, require completion. The Municipality were fortunate in having, in the Public Works Department Executive Engineer, one of the few officers who have made a special study of water-works, and one who has not been discouraged by the procrastination of the Municipality, from urging the matter continually. The engines are Worthington's, which raise the water from wells sunk in the river Tápti, into steel tanks on towers, whence it flows into the city. It is remarkable that although the tide affects the level of the river to a point considerably higher up than the headworks, yet it does not affect the quality of the subsoil water obtained from the covered wells sunk in the river bed.

19. *Dhulia.*—The water-works have been completed by the Public Works Department, and a drainage scheme is now under consideration.

20. *Jalgaon.*—The water-supply project was drawn out by the Executive Engineer a year ago, but was returned for alteration. Nothing further is known about it.

21. *Málegaon.*—The Sanitary Board advised on a proposed survey for a water-supply scheme, which has been under discussion for many years. Nothing further is known of it.

22. *Násik.*—The water-works project is still in much the same state as it has been for the last 20 years. A storage tank was begun as a famine work, but very little was done. Strong and continued pressure will be required to make this Municipality attend to the urgent sanitary needs of the town, although they are willing to spend a large sum on a bridge for the benefit of the temples on the other bank.

23. A drainage scheme is an urgent necessity. One masonry drain has been made, which cuts off a certain number of the cesspools from the holy pools where the pilgrims bathe and drink; but it discharges into an old drain, about half way down the river front, which is practically a cesspool of the worst kind. From the end of this old drain a pipe takes the sewage across the stream, and discharges it into the sandy bed a few feet beyond, whence it flows along a channel in the sand, close to the stream.

24. *Yeola.*—The water-works here are being carried out by the Public Works Department, but have come to standstill owing to non-receipt of engines and pipes, which were ordered from the Secretary of State a year ago, but of which nothing further has been heard.

25. *Ahmednagar.*—The water-supply for one-third of the town, comprising about the same number of people and at about the same cost as the Yeola scheme, was entrusted to the Sanitary Engineer, and is now finished; and the trial of the engines is most satisfactory. These are 6 H. P. oil engines, by Clayton and Shuttleworth, and this is the first installation of the kind in India for water-works. The scheme for the rest of the town, on similar lines, has been drawn out; but it depended on the construction of the Kapurwádi Tank, which was undertaken as a famine work; and as only one-fourth of that work was finished, its completion is a matter that will cause delay to the water-supply scheme.

26. No important sanitary progress of a lasting nature has been made; but owing to plague, and the special measures taken by Government to suppress it, the town is cleaner than it has been for years. The water-supply and sewerage are matters of extreme urgency, which ought to be faced at once; and they have been pressed for years. Without a proper water-supply, an efficient sewerage scheme cannot be carried out. That sewerage is a necessity can be seen by visiting the spot where the foul smelling sullage is discharged from carts into a small stream which joins the stretch of water above the Jamsetji Bund; and this piece of the river is becoming very foul. Even if land for a sewage farm is not available, there are other satisfactory methods of dealing with sewage; and the town sewage can be, and should be, purified before being discharged into the stream; and measures to do this should be taken without delay. See para. 53 of our Report of last year.

Poona.

27. The Municipality here are practically depending for their water-supply on one Worthington engine, as their old engine is now incapable of lifting anything like the required supply. The urgent necessity of getting a second Worthington has been impressed on them for two years, but still they procrastinate. Any accident to their one engine would be disastrous for such a large town. See para. 37 of our Report of last year.

Sholápur.

28. A survey for a drainage scheme was begun by the Public Works Department, but had to be stopped, as the Overseer was required for the famine. The system of open drains has been carried out here to a large extent, and at heavy cost; and the resulting nuisance, especially from flies and mosquitoes, has at last forced even the Municipality to see the necessity of abandoning this system in favour of pipe sewers.

29. Nothing has been done to carry out the recommendations made by the Board last year; and there is apparently no likelihood of the urgently required water-supply scheme being undertaken, nor of efficient sanitation being carried out. A proper survey of the town, as a preliminary measure, should be carried out at once. See para. 50 of our Report of last year.

Pandharpur.

30. As stated last year, this Municipality have seized on *one* unfavourable analysis of a *single* well, to throw up the waterworks proposals, and so save themselves from any extra taxation.

Bársi.

31. Nothing has been done since we mentioned this town in our last Report; and there is probably not a more insanitary town in the Presidency. See para. 51 of our Report of last year.

Wái.

32. Nothing has been done to improve the state of the water-supply, which might so easily be improved, as pointed out in our last Report, para. 5.

Sátára.

33. A water-supply project was got up under the supervision of the Board; but is delayed, pending the decision of the Military authorities as to whether they will combine with the town in a joint scheme.

Belgaum.

34. A water-supply scheme was got up by the Public Works Department, but was given up by the Municipality as being beyond their means.

Dhárwár.

35. The improvements to the water-supply and drainage, on which the Board have repeatedly advised, have made absolutely no progress. As the town is rapidly growing, something should be done soon. See para. 7 of our Report of last year.

Hubli.

36. The Board investigated the question of a water-supply to this rapidly growing town, and advised a preliminary survey; but the Collector appeared to think it inadvisable to have

Gadag.

a water-supply without a drainage scheme. This of course is a very correct view; but if always acted on, it would stop sanitary progress in this country altogether. Without a proper water-supply a large town cannot progress; and if funds will not permit (as is invariably the case) of water-supply and drainage being undertaken together, the proper course is to bring in the water first, and deliver it at points where the waste water can be disposed of; and only to extend it generally to the houses when a drainage scheme is carried out. See para. 48 of our Report of last year.

Akalkot.

37. This is the chief town of a small Native State, and a water-supply project was got up under the direction of the Board, which, it is hoped, will soon be carried out.

Poona Cantonment.

38. The Board have advised on certain rules to limit the waste of water in the Sudder Bazár, which waste was a source of increasing sickness. The drainage of the Sudder Bazár is a very urgent matter, and the Board have repeatedly advised its being taken up efficiently. The existing drains are practically elongated cesspools, owing to faulty design and bad gradients; and the stench in the main streets during the hot weather is sickening, even to the Natives themselves. See para. 11 of our Report of last year.

Tirkhundi.

39. A water-supply project was prepared by the Public Works Department, and returned by the Board, to be recast in accordance with previous instructions.

Awand.

40. The drainage of the Body Guard Lines has now been re-arranged in accordance with the Board's suggestions.

Sassoon Hospital, Poona.

41. The drainage of this place is nearly completed, in accordance with the Board's suggestions; but the final testing has not yet been carried out. The Board intend proposing a thorough alteration of the privies and bath rooms of the hospital itself, which are at present very insanitary.

Miscellaneous.

42. The designs for dispensaries at Ranpur and Hálol, and latrines for various places, were passed by the Board.

Khed.

This town was specially reported on by the Board at the request of Government; and sanitary improvements, suited to the limited funds of the Municipality, were suggested.

Government House, Mahábaleshvar.

The Sanitary Engineer advised on the details of the proposed water-supply, and suggested the adoption of a small oil engine plant, as being best suited to the circumstances.

43. Finally, we would again most urgently draw attention to the remarks in para. 54 of our Report of last year. Owing to plague and famine, it will now be more difficult than ever to get Municipalities to carry out sanitary works; and unless some encouragement is given to the very few influential men who take the trouble to interest themselves in such matters, our next year's Report will almost certainly show that progress has fallen off alarmingly.

44. With regard to para. 11 of the memo. of the Army Sanitary Commission on the Report for 1895, we have already stated our views repeatedly regarding the only way in which we think matters can be amended; and we propose shortly to again address Government on the matter.

45. The constitution of the Board was the same as last year.

J. W. CLARKSON, Surg.-Lieut.-Col.,
Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.

J. C. POTTINGER, M.I.C.E.,
Sanitary Engineer and Member of the Sanitary Board.

APPENDIX II.

[Not received in time for printing*.]

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the Málegaon Cantonment during 1897.

Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.	Temperature of air in the shade.			Humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall in Inches.
		Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	8 A.M.	Direction.	Rate per hour.	
Malegaon Cantonment.								
4th August 1897 ...	1	91·9	75·1	16·8	75	W.S.W.	17	0·01
5th „ „ ...	2	90·4	75·1	15·3	68	W.S.W.	...	...
6th „ „ ...	1	90·4	75·6	14·8	76	W.N.W.	18	...
7th „ „ ...	1	83·4	74·1	9·3	82	W.S.W.	10	0·11
12th „ „ ...	2	86·9	76·1	10·8	72	W.S.W.	13	...
16th „ „ ...	1	84·4	72·6	11·8	82	W.S.W.	8	0·05
19th „ „ ...	2	89·4	73·6	15·8	82	N.N.W.	11	...
20th „ „ ...	1	88·4	72·1	16·3	77	S.S.W.	12	...
21st „ „ ...	1	85·4	74·6	10·8	80	W.S.W.	14	0·01
23rd „ „ ...	1	86·9	73·1	13·8	80	S.W.	14	...
26th „ „ ...	1	93·9	72·1	21·8	70	W.N.W.	11	...
30th „ „ ...	1	82·9	71·2	11·7	75	W.S.W.	6	0·13

Statement showing daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the Bombay City during the year 1897.

Bombay City.								
2nd April 1897 ...	2	86·6	74·3	12·3	72	N.N.W.	11	...
7th „ „ ...	1	86·2	75·4	10·8	79	N.N.E.	6	...
17th „ „ ...	1	88·7	80·2	8·5	78	S.	10	...
19th „ „ ...	2	89·1	80·9	8·2	73	S.	8	...
22nd „ „ ...	1	88·7	78·5	10·2	74	N.W.	11	...
23rd „ „ ...	3	89·1	77·7	11·4	79	N.E.	9	...
28th „ „ ...	1	93·5	80·0	13·5	68	N.	14	...
29th „ „ ...	2	91·8	80·0	11·8	68	N.E.	11	...
30th „ „ ...	1	90·4	81·4	9·0	76	S.	10	...
5th May „ ...	1	88·6	80·5	8·1	66	W.	6	...
14th „ „ ...	2	89·8	80·0	9·8	74	N.	8	...
20th „ „ ...	1	90·6	79·6	11·0	74	S.S.W.	7	...
21st „ „ ...	1	90·8	81·3	9·5	74	W.N.W.	8	...
25th „ „ ...	2	91·8	81·8	10·0	75	N.	7	...
29th „ „ ...	2	93·3	82·4	10·9	73	S.S.W.	9	...
30th „ „ ...	2	92·8	81·5	11·3	77	S.	9	...
31st „ „ ...	8	91·7	82·1	9·6	74	S.S.W.	9	...
1st June „ ...	5	92·4	82·5	9·9	70	S.W.	8	...
2nd „ „ ...	4	92·0	83·8	8·2	72	W.S.W.	8	...
3rd „ „ ...	1	92·2	83·0	9·2	74	W.	7	...
6th „ „ ...	1	93·7	84·8	8·9	79	W.	9	...
7th „ „ ...	2	93·1	75·1	18·0	77	S.S.W.	10	1·03
8th „ „ ...	2	92·3	82·3	10·0	75	S.S.E.	8	0·10
9th „ „ ...	1	93·2	75·5	17·7	76	S.S.E.	17	1·28
10th „ „ ...	1	91·4	83.0	8·4	78	S.W.	23	...
12th „ „ ...	1	87·6	83·2	4·4	81	N.W.	13	0·03
13th „ „ ...	1	89·7	76·5	13·2	92	S.	14	3·21
14th „ „ ...	1	86·7	83·6	3·1	83	W.N.W.	10	0·02
15th „ „ ...	2	90·0	82·5	7·5	78	W.N.W.	13	0·08
17th „ „ ...	2	91·0	79·8	11·2	81	W.	15	0·06
18th „ „ ...	1	90·0	75·3	14·7	91	S.S.E.	19	0·25
19th „ „ ...	2	84·3	76·1	8·2	79	W.	12	2·28
21st „ „ ...	1	88·0	80·5	7·5	83	W.S.W.	15	0·03
23rd „ „ ...	2	85·4	81·9	3·5	77	W.S.W.	19	0·07
24th „ „ ...	1	86·4	81·8	4·6	78	W.S.W.	21	0·14
25th „ „ ...	2	87·0	79·8	7·2	77	W.	18	0·44

* Since received and printed at pages 53 to 61 of the Appendices.

Statement showing daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the Bombay City during the year 1897.

Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.	Temperature of air in the shade.			Humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall in Inches.
		Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	8 A.M.	Direction.	Rate per hour.	
Bombay City—*continued.*								
27th June 1897. ...	3	88·1	81·0	7·1	75	W.	12	0·06
28th „ „ ...	2	86·3	81·4	4·9	76	W.	10	...
29th „ „ ...	4	89·4	81·5	7·9	75	W.	12	...
30th „ „ ...	1	89·4	80·7	8·7	79	S.W.	13	0·07
2nd July „ ...	2	89·6	81·4	8·2	77	W.	10	...
3rd „ „ ...	4	89·7	81·0	8·7	76	W.	11	...
4th „ „ ...	2	88·6	81·0	7·6	86	W.	10	0·03
5th „ „ ...	3	89·0	80·5	8·5	81	S.S.W.	11	0·02
6th „ „ ...	3	85·9	77·8	8·1	92	S.S.E.	11	0 80
7th „ „ ...	4	83·6	77·0	6·6	93	W.	17	1·42
8th „ „ ...	4	81·1	76·5	4·6	93	S.S.E.	13	2·63
9th „ „ ...	7	85·4	79·3	6·1	89	S.	15	0·24
10th „ „ ...	3	85·8	77·0	8·8	95	S.S.E.	14	0·56
11th „ „ ...	3	84·3	78·0	6·3	94	W.S.W.	22	0·57
12th „ „ ...	6	83·9	78·5	5·4	81	W.S.W.	22	1·71
13th „ „ ...	8	87·0	81·3	5·7	84	S.S.W.	18	0·04
14th „ „ ...	3	85·7	77·5	8·2	84	W.S.W.	18	0·85
15th „ „ ...	7	86·4	76·8	9·6	93	W.S.W.	20	0·76
16th „ „ ...	2	82·3	76·0	6·3	88	W.S.W.	15	1·68
17th „ „ ...	4	82·9	76·5	6·4	90	W.N.W.	16	4·88
18th „ „ ...	3	83·0	76·9	6·1	87	W.	18	1·45
19th „ „ ...	7	82·0	78·5	3·5	88	W.	15	0·90
20th „ „ ...	6	87·0	76·8	10·2	93	S.S.E.	11	0·20
21st „ „ ...	7	86·3	75·1	11·2	89	W.	13	1·81
22nd „ „ ...	15	84·1	78·0	6·1	92	W.	11	0·52
23rd „ „ ...	11	82·5	77·3	5·2	95	S.	8	1·86
24th „ „ ...	12	80·5	75·0	5·5	95	N.	11	2·60
25th „ „ ...	11	81·6	77·4	4·2	88	W.	14	0·54
26th „ „ ...	7	81·0	76·6	4·4	93	W.S.W.	16	2·13
27th „ „ ...	26	84·4	77·7	6·7	91	S.S.W.	11	0·27
28th „ „ ..	32	86·1	77·8	8·3	92	S.W.	10	0·32
29th „ „ ...	31	85·8	76·5	9·3	94	W.S W.	13	0·72
30th „ „ ...	25	85·6	78·0	7·6	87	W.S.W.	17	0·75
31st „ „ ...	44	84·9	79·8	5·1	86	W.S.W.	17	0·13
1st August „ ...	45	85·9	78·0	7·9	91	W.	16	0·13
2nd „ „ ...	29	85·0	78·2	6·8	87	W.S.W.	15	0 22
3rd „ „ ...	16	85·4	78·9	6·5	86	W.S.W.	13	0·06
4th „ „ ...	25	86·0	78·7	7·3	88	W.S.W.	19	0·56
5th „ „ ...	27	84·4	78·0	6·4	84	W.S.W.	20	0·23
6th „ „ ...	34	83·9	78·2	5·7	87	W.S.W.	24	0·38
7th „ „ ...	19	84·2	78·5	5·7	87	W.	27	1·04
8th „ „ ...	24	82·1	79·0	3·1	90	W.	24	0·94
9th „ „ ...	26	84·4	77·4	7·0	89	W.S.W.	22	0·13
10th „ „ ...	24	85·6	76·3	9·3	94	W.	17	2·44
11th „ „ ...	16	80·9	76·1	4·8	93	W.	16	·03
12th „ „ ...	28	82·8	79·1	3·7	87	W.S.W.	16	0·34
13th „ „ ...	17	84·9	77·1	7·8	88	W.S.W.	18	0·31
14th „ „ ...	20	86·9	77·4	9·5	92	W.S.W.	14	1·67
15th „ „ ...	24	84·2	77·1	7·1	89	W.	17	1·97
16th „ „ ...	20	83·3	77·0	6·3	88	W.S.W.	17	0·64
17th „ „ ...	19	84·4	78·2	6·2	90	S.W.	14	0·09
18th „ „ ..	21	85·6	77·1	8·5	86	S.W.	11	0·18
19th „ „ ...	19	86·3	78·1	8·2	83	S.S.W.	12	0·18
20th „ „ ..	18	86·9	78·6	8·3	91	W.S.W.	12	0·04
21st „ „ ...	10	87·1	76·2	10·9	86	W.S.W.	16	0·58
22nd „ „ ...	11	86·5	77·2	9·3	87	W.	14	0·22
23rd „ „ ...	21	85·2	77·7	7·5	91	W.S.W.	14	0·06
24th „ „ ...	15	86·4	79·0	7·4	87	W.	11	0·02
25th „ „ ...	13	87·4	77·3	10·1	93	E.	8	0·17

Statement showing daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the Bombay City during the year 1897.

Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.	Temperature of air in the shade.			Humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall in Inches.
		Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	8 A.M.	Direction.	Rate per hour.	
Bombay City – *continued.*								
26th August 1897 ...	21	86·9	78·8	8·1	83	N.N.W.	10	0·03
27th " " ...	10	86·0	77·9	8·1	83	N.W.	10	0·09
28th " " ...	5	86·6	79·1	7·5	83	W.S.W.	9	0·03
29th " " ...	15	85·4	78·1	7·3	80	W.	13	0·04
30th " " ...	9	85·9	78·0	7·9	80	W.S.W.	13	...
31st " " ...	5	87·2	77·5	9·7	87	S.E.	9	...
1st September 1897 ...	8	86·6	78·0	8·6	87	S.	7	...
2nd " " ...	8	86·2	78·1	8·1	89	S.S.E.	6	0·04
3rd " " ...	4	87·3	78·8	8·5	89	S.S.W.	8	0·08
4th " " ...	2	87·3	79·4	7·9	81	S.W.	9	...
5th " " ...	2	86·9	78·1	8·8	82	W.S.W.	11	0·52
6th " " ...	7	86·0	77·2	8·8	87	W.S.W.	13	0·53
7th " " ...	5	86·5	76·9	9·6	81	W.S.W.	11	0·72
8th " " ...	8	85·6	76·7	8·9	80	W.	13	0·18
9th " " ...	7	83·1	75·1	8·0	92	E.	9	0·88
10th " " ...	5	84·5	76·2	8·3	87	N.N.W.	13	0·35
11th " " ...	3	85·4	75·0	10·4	95	W.	12	3·49
12th " " ...	3	80·4	75·3	5·1	87	S.S.W.	15	2·65
13th " " ...	5	84·4	75·4	9·0	91	S.S.E.	13	0·41
14th " " ...	6	85·7	77·9	7·8	87	S.S.E.	16	0·01
15th " " ...	5	85·4	76·8	8·6	91	S.S.E.	14	0·43
16th " " ...	4	86·2	78·2	8·0	89	S.S.E.	11	0·02
17th " " ...	8	86·3	78·1	8·2	91	E.S.E.	7	0·57
18th " " ...	3	85·9	76·6	9·3	89	S.E.	6	...
19th " " ...	3	85·8	79·0	6·8	87	N.E.	6	...
20th " " ...	5	87·0	76·2	10·8	94	N.W.	10	2·27
21st " " ...	2	83·6	75·8	7·8	89	N.E.	11	0·11
22nd " " ...	5	86·9	79·0	7·9	91	N.E.	7	...
23rd " " ...	6	90·1	75·9	14·2	90	E.	10	0·31
24th " " ...	6	86·1	76·0	10·1	92	S.S.E.	9	1·56
25th " " ...	1	86·4	77·9	8·5	88	S.S.E.	7	...
26th " " ...	5	86·7	76·2	10·5	89	S.S.E.	12	4·57
27th " " ...	4	80·2	75·1	5·1	88	S.E.	9	0·35
28th " " ...	1	85·6	76·8	8·8	92	S.S.E.	6	0·41
29th " " ...	4	84·7	79·0	5·7	92	S.S.E.	6	...
30th " " ...	2	85·2	78·8	6·4	89	E.N.E.	7	...
1st October " ...	4	87·8	74·4	13·4	90	E.N.E.	9	0·61
2nd " " ...	2	87·8	78·6	9·2	92	E.	8	0·03
3rd " " ...	6	88·4	77·2	11·2	92	S.E.	6	1·02
4th " " ...	11	87·0	76·3	10·7	91	W.S.W.	7	0·71
5th " " ...	1	86·0	78·0	8·0	91	S.S.E.	10	...
6th " " ...	2	86·9	76·1	10·8	92	S.E.	7	0·22
7th " " ...	1	86·0	77·5	8·5	87	E.S.E.	12	0·02
9th " " ...	1	86·5	79·3	7·2	85	E.N.E.	6	...
10th " " ...	3	87·4	79·1	8·3	87	N.N.E.	9	...
11th " " ...	3	88·5	79·2	9·3	86	N.E.	6	...
12th " " ...	2	89·2	76·8	12·4	87	E.N.E.	8	...
13th " " ...	4	88·1	77·0	11·1	89	E.	7	0·01
15th " " ...	3	88·5	76·6	11·9	70	N.E.	9	...
16th " " ...	6	89·3	76·5	12·8	68	N.N.E.	8	...
17th " " ...	5	88·3	75·0	13·3	58	N.	9	...
18th " " ...	2	88·4	73·9	14·5	78	E.N.E.	10	...
20th " " ...	4	87·4	72·8	14·6	73	N.E.	12	...
21st " " ...	4	86·4	73·8	12·6	78	N.N.E.	8	...
22nd " " ...	1	86·4	77·7	8·7	79	S.	7	...
23rd " " ...	3	83·6	77·5	6·1	87	S.	9	...
24th " " ...	5	87·0	79·0	8·0	76	Calm.	5	...
25th " " ...	2	86·4	77·0	9·4	87	N.E.	4	...

Statement showing daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions at the Bombay City during the year 1897.

Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.	Temperature of air in the shade.			Humidity.	Wind.		Rainfall in Inches.
		Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	8 A.M.	Direction.	Rate per hour.	
Bombay City—*concluded.*								
26th October 1897 ...	5	86·3	76·1	10·2	78	N.	9	...
27th ,, ,, ...	4	87·0	78·2	8·8	87	N.	10	...
28th ,, ,, ...	2	87·5	78·1	9·4	79	E.N.E.	9	...
29th ,, ,, ...	2	89·6	76·5	13·1	61	N.N.E.	9	...
30th ,, ,, ...	1	86·9	75·1	11·8	78	E.N.E.	9	...
31st ,, ,, ...	1	87·0	74·3	12·7	69	E.	7	...
1st November ,, ...	2	89·0	73·3	15·7	74	E.	9	...
2nd ,, ,, ...	2	89·5	72·5	17·0	71	E.N.E.	10	...
3rd ,, ,, ...	2	86·6	72·9	13·7	77	N.E.	8	...
4th ,, ,, ...	1	85·7	71·4	14·3	78	E.N.E.	10	...
5th ,, ,, ...	3	86·5	73·4	13·1	70	E.N.E.	10	...
7th ,, ,, ...	2	89·0	73·3	15·7	72	E.	11	...
8th ,, ,, ...	1	88·4	72·8	15·6	76	E.	10	...
9th ,, ,, ...	1	88·8	73·0	15·8	65	E.	12	...
11th ,, ,, ...	1	85·4	72·0	13·4	72	E.N.E.	8	...
14th ,, ,, ..	3	90·6	72·0	18·6	76	E.N.E.	9	...
15th ,, ,, ...	1	86·3	72·3	14·0	66	E.N.E.	8	...
16th ,, ,, ...	2	85·3	71·4	13·9	78	E.N.E.	9	...
19th ,, ,, ...	1	85·6	71·2	14·4	76	E.N.E.	9	...
21st ,, ,, ...	3	84·4	70·0	14·4	70	E.N.E.	9	...
22nd ,, ,, ...	2	87·2	70·9	16·3	67	E.	10	...
23rd ,, ,, ...	2	83·5	71·0	12·5	74	E.N.E.	7	...
26th ,, ,, ...	1	87·0	71·1	15·9	65	N.E.	10	...
27th ,, ,, ...	1	86·9	71·8	15·1	68	E·N·E.	10	...
28th ,, ,, ...	2	87·9	71·2	16·7	70	E.N.E.	9	...
2nd December ,, ...	1	83·9	70·0	13·9	82	E.	7	...
3rd ,, ,, ...	2	85·2	70·4	14·8	84	E.N.E.	8	...
6th ,, ,, ...	1	86·5	71·7	14·8	48	E.	11	...
8th ,, ,, ..	1	85·3	68·0	17·3	76	E.N.E.	10	...
12th ,, ,, ...	2	82·6	68·2	14·4	73	N.E.	·6	...
13th ,, ,, ...	2	83·5	70·0	13·5	73	E.N.E.	11	...
15th ,, ,, ...	1	84·8	68·0	16·8	70	E.N.E.	11	...
18th ,, ,, ...	1	85·6	66·7	18·9	73	E.N.E.	12	...
19th ,, ,, ...	1	82·5	66·2	16·3	56	E.N.E.	10	...
20th ,, ,, ...	1	84·2	70·3	13·9	66	E.N.E.	11	...
23rd ,, ,, ...	2	84·7	67·8	16·9	80	E.	10	...
27th ,, ,, ...	1	85·6	66·5	19·1	76	E.N.E.	11	...
28th ,, ,, ...	1	82·6	66·0	16·6	79	E.N.E.	8	...

Daily Record of Meteorological Observations and of Deaths from Cholera in the City of Poona during the epidemic prevalence of the disease in the year 1897.

1	2		3			4		5			6
Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.		Temperature of air in the shade.			Moisture of air per cent. (100 being saturation).		Winds.			Rainfall in Inches.
								Directions.		Velocity, Miles per diem.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	10 H.	16 H.		
Poona City.											
10th May 1897 ...	1	...	104·0	69·5	34·5	18	22	W.N.W.	N.W.	425	0·00
3rd June „ ...	5	3	100·5	77·2	23·3	31	21	W.N.W.	W.	358	0·00
4th „ „ ...	1	...	103·8	75·2	28·6	39	23	W.N.W.	W.	388	0·00
9th „ „ ...	2	2	97·5	74·2	23·3	68	46	S.W.	W.	200	0·48
10th „ „ ...	1	1	95·4	75·2	20·2	54	50	W.	W.S.W.	412	0·00
11th „ „ ...	1	1	84·5	71·0	13·5	52	78	W.S.W.	S.W.	551	0·65
12th „ „ ...	3	2	92·4	74·1	18·3	58	53	W.	W.	380	0·00
13th „ „ ...	2	2	89·5	75·1	14·4	54	59	W.	W.	499	0·00
14th „ „ ...	4	4	90·6	75·5	15·1	71	60	W.	W.	424	0·04
16th „ „ ...	8	6	94·9	76·5	18·4	55	53	W.	W.S.W.	617	0·02
17th „ „ ...	2	1	90·8	71·5	19·3	60	55	W.	W.S.W.	605	0·01
18th „ „ ...	7	7	83·8	70·0	13·8	77	71	W.	W.	497	1·40
19th „ „ ...	2	2	88·6	73·5	15·1	63	52	W.S.W.	W.	586	0·00
20th „ „ ...	3	2	92·0	74·4	17·6	52	37	W.	W.	572	0·00
21st „ „ ...	9	9	88·2	75·0	13·2	56	57	W.	W.	564	0·00
22nd „ „ ...	18	11	82·5	73·5	9·0	90	76	W.S.W.	W.	458	0·12
23rd „ „ ...	19	18	87·0	72·5	14·5	81	63	W.	W.S.W.	439	0·10
24th „ „ ...	11	7	90·0	72·4	17·6	62	67	W.S.W.	W.	557	0·01
25th „ „ ...	17	13	90·5	69·4	21·1	65	55	W.S.W.	W.	486	0·11
26th „ „ ...	9	6	86·5	70·4	16·1	69	62	W.S.W.	W.	486	0·02
27th „ „ ...	19	16	89·4	71·0	18·4	57	47	W.	W.S.W.	422	0·00
28th „ „ ...	15	15	92·4	72·0	20·4	50	42	W.	W.S.W.	499	0·00
29th „ „ ...	19	15	91·6	72·2	19.4	49	46	W.S.W.	W.	496	0·00
39th „ „ ...	18	18	88·4	70·8	17·6	54	54	W.	W.S.W.	547	0·00
1st July „ ...	25	22	91·8	72·4	19·4	50	48	W.	W.S.W.	446	0·00
2nd „ „ ...	13	12	93·3	71·4	21·9	49	40	W.S.W.	W.	451	0·00
3rd „ „ ...	26	22	92·9	73·4	18·6	54	46	W.S.W.	W.	442	0·05
4th „ „ ...	12	12	92·2	72·0	20·2	52	44	S.W.	W.S.W.	464	0·00
5th „ „ ...	12	12	94·5	72·4	22·1	54	46	W.S.W.	S.W.	448	0 00
6th „ „ ...	17	15	96 0	73·4	22·6	50	59	W.	W.S.W.	408	0·02
7th „ „ ...	12	10	87·5	73·5	14·0	57	59	S.W.	W.S.W.	312	0·00
8th „ „ ...	26	25	92·2	72·7	19·5	58	48	S.W.	W.S.W.	336	0·00
9th „ „ ...	23	22	91·5	73·6	17·9	57	68	W.S.W.	W.	347	0·00
10th „ „ ...	18	15	89·8	72·0	17·8	71	72	S.W.	W.S.W	290	0·02
11th „ „ ...	24	23	79·2	73·4	5·8	85	86	S.W.	W.S.W.	312	0·97
12th „ „ ...	19	12	85·2	72·9	12·3	69	62	W.S.W.	W.	412	0·12
13th „ „ ...	34	32	88·2	72·3	15·9	65	58	S.W.	W.S.W.	455	0·02
14th „ „ ...	25	24	86·8	73·2	13·6	68	87	W.	W.S.W.	487	0·11
15th „ „ ...	25	24	80·6	72·1	8·5	73	88	W.S.W.	W.	441	0·23
16th „ „ ...	27	27	80·0	71·0	9·0	78	81	W.S.W.	W.	480	0·20
17th „ „ ...	28	25	78.5	70·2	8·3	93	84	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	501	0·68
18th „ „ ...	18	17	76·8	70·2	6·6	89	82	S.W.	W.S.W.	473	0·40
19th „ „ ...	20	20	83·5	70·5	13·0	90	74	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	304	0·15
20th „ „ ...	22	21	81·0	71·0	10·0	84	78	W.S.W.	W.	314	0·09
21st „ „ ...	16	13	84·4	72·0	12·4	78	65	W.	W.	223	0·03
22nd „ „ ...	12	12	86·4	71·8	14·6	65	63	W.	W.S.W.	315	0·03
23rd „ „ ...	8	8	83·4	72·1	11·3	70	73	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	368	0·00
24th „ „ ...	16	15	87·5	70·3	17·2	78	67	W.S.W.	W.	314	0·06
25th „ „ ...	14	11	81·0	71·0	10·0	84	80	W.	W.	306	0·06
26th „ „ ...	23	23	82·2	70·9	11·3	79	75	W.	W.	359	0·33

Daily Record of Meteorogical Observations and of Deaths from Cholera in the City of Poona during the epidemic prevalence of the disease in the year 1897.

1	2		3			4		5			6
Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.		Temperature of air in the shade.			Moisture of air per cent. (100 being saturation).		Winds.			Rainfall in Inches.
								Directions.		Velocity, Miles per diem.	
	Casess.	Deaths.	Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	10 H.	16 H.		
			Poona City—*concluded.*								
27th July 1897 ...	16	13	84·6	72·0	12·6	72	79	S.W.	W.S.W.	345	0·02
28th „ „ ...	16	16	86·9	71·5	15·4	75	70	S.W.	W.S.W.	278	0·14
29th „ „ ...	12	11	86·4	72·5	13·9	72	74	W.S.W.	W.	390	0·00
30th „ „ ...	8	8	85·8	72·4	13·4	84	69	W.	W.S.W.	451	0·09
31st „ „ ...	12	12	84·4	72·5	11·9	77	74	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	555	0·06
1st August „ ...	6	6	82·4	72·4	10·0	71	71	W.S.W.	W.	523	0·00
2nd „ „ ...	3	5	80·8	70·5	10·3	82	76	W.S.W.	W.	445	0·10
3rd „ „ ...	8	8	84·0	70·8	13·2	72	72	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	338	0·13
4th „ „ ...	3	3	80·3	71·4	8·9	80	80	W.	W.	471	0·68
5th „ „ ...	6	6	80·0	70·8	9·2	85	78	W.	W.S.W.	470	0·24
6th „ „ ...	18	14	81·0	71·8	9·2	80	79	W.	W.	483	0·31
7th „ „ ...	11	12	78·5	70·5	8·0	86	87	W.	W.S.W.	386	0·89
8th „ „ ...	9	8	82·9	72·0	10·9	80	80	W.S.W.	W.	470	0·08
9th „ „ ...	7	5	84·0	71·3	12·7	76	83	W.S.W.	W.	440	0·04
10th „ „ ...	8	6	77·4	71·0	6·4	90	89	W.S.W.	W.	361	0·89
11th „ „ ...	9	9	82·0	71·5	10·5	84	81	W.	W.	282	0·37
12th „ „ ...	6	6	83·2	71·5	11·7	74	74	W.	W.	387	0·20
13th „ „ ...	11	9	82·0	71·0	11·0	77	71	W.S.W.	W.	416	0·04
14th „ „ ...	6	6	77·6	71·5	6·1	84	88	W.S.W.	W.	391	0·25
15th „ „ ...	1	1	78·7	71·0	7·7	88	87	W.	W.S.W.	322	0·26
16th „ „ ...	5	5	82·6	71·5	11·1	94	74	W.S.W.	W.	274	0·32
17th „ „ ...	...	...	81·5	71·4	10·1	78	72	W.	W.S.W.	309	0·00
18th „ „ ...	7	6	83·6	71·0	12·6	78	82	W.S.W.	W.	296	0·03
19th „ „ ...	1	1	82·4	69·4	13·0	77	69	W.	W.	289	0·05
20th „ „ ...	2	2	84·0	71·4	12·6	78	71	W.S.W.	S.W.	306	0·00
21st „ „ ...	3	2	81·3	71·3	10·0	81	77	W.	W.	335	0·03
22nd „ „ ...	8	8	83·2	71·0	12·2	80	73	W.	W.	366	0·06
23rd „ „ ...	4	3	83·4	70·8	12·6	85	74	W.S.W.	W.	381	0·04
24th „ „ ...	2	2	85·6	69·4	16·2	81	61	W.	W.	284	0·00
25th „ „ ...	1	1	87·6	68·1	19·5	69	53	W.	W.N.W.	274	0·00
26th „ „ ...	1	1	86·6	69·8	16·8	64	60	W.N.W.	W.	311	0·00
28th „ „ ...	2	2	87·2	68·0	19·2	63	54	W.	W.	346	0·05
30th „ „ ...	1	1	88·8	65·5	23·3	60	51	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	360	0·00
31st „ „ ...	1	1	89·7	66·5	23·2	62	48	W.	W.	358	0·00
1st September 1897.	1	1	84·8	68·6	16·2	70	60	S.W.	W.N.W.	322	0·00
2nd „ „ ...	3	3	86·5	67·0	19·5	66	68	W.S.W.	W.	266	0·00
5th „ „ ...	1	1	86·9	70·5	16·4	70	59	W.S.W.	W.	325	0·10
6th „ „ ...	1	1	86·1	70·6	15·5	63	58	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	352	0·00
8th „ „ ...	1	1	84·5	69·7	14·8	73	67	W.	W.S.W.	344	0·00
11th „ „ ...	1	1	81·7	69·5	12·2	83	81	W.	W.S.W.	303	0·19
17th „ „ ...	3	3	88·0	69·8	18·2	70	59	W.S.W.	W.	279	0·00
19th „ „ ...	3	2	88·0	72·3	15·7	67	79	W.	W.N.W.	240	0·00
21st „ „ ...	3	3	84·8	73·2	11·6	72	68	E.N.E.	N.E.	183	0·49
23rd „ „ ...	2	1	87·0	71·0	16·0	83	70	E.	N.E.	176	0·63

Daily Record of Meteorological Observations and of Deaths from Cholera in the Town of Sholápur during the epidemic prevalence of the disease in the year 1897.

1	2		3			4		5			6
Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.		Temperature of air in the shade.			Moisture of air per cent. (100 being saturation).		Winds.			Rainfall in Inches.
								Directions.		Velocity, Miles per diem.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	10 H.	16 H.		
					Shola'pur.						
13th January 1897	1	1	95·6	57·1	38·5	28	19	S.	S.	112·56	0·00
14th „ „	4	2	91·0	61·5	29·5	49	28	W.	S.W.	141·54	0·00
15th „ „	...	1	90·1	59·8	30·3	54	28	N.W.	S.W.	144·74	0·00
16th „ „	3	2	88·9	57·5	31·4	46	32	N.E.	C.	185·32	0·00
17th „ „	6	6	93·5	60·7	32·8	39	28	S.E.	S.E.	126·66	0·00
18th „ „	2	...	92·6	63·6	29·0	29	22	S.E.	S.	269·00	0·00
20th „ „	4	2	93·0	64·0	29·0	32	19	S.E.	S.E.	138·66	0·00
23rd „ „	4	3	94·0	67·2	26·8	47	30	S.E.	E.	235·60	0·00
24th „ „	1	1	96·0	65·4	30·6	36	18	S.E.	S.E.	242·56	0·00
25th „ „	4	...	93·5	65·6	27·9	40	26	S.S.E.	S.E.	256·84	0·00
26th „ „	4	2	93·0	65·5	26·5	56	26	S.E.	S.E.	284·13	0·00
27th „ „	2	2	95·5	65·9	29·6	46	28	S.E.	S.	219·81	0·00
28th „ „	...	1	95·0	63·7	31·3	33	18	S.W.	W S.W.	155·42	0·00
29th „ „	2	1	94·8	63·4	31·4	31	22	N.E.	S.W.	198·94	0·00
31st „ „	2	2	99·0	61·7	27·3	21	14	W.	S.W.	123·03	0·00
2nd February „	2	2	96·9	58·2	38·7	26	18	C.	N.W.	110·33	0·00
3rd „ „	3	...	96·7	57·4	39·3	32	20	N.W.	S.W.	149·50	0·00
5th „ „	...	1	99·0	60·4	38·6	28	20	N.W.	S.W.	132·60	0·00
22nd March „	1	1	102·2	68·7	33·5	27	18	N.	N.W.	154·29	0·00
23rd „ „	1	1	100·5	69·8	30·7	28	16	N.W.	N.W.	206·75	0·00
25th „ „	2	1	102·5	69·5	33·0	18	15	N.N.E.	S.W.	113·18	0·00
26th „ „	1	2	105·5	69·5	36·0	20	19	S.E.	S.W.	185·09	0·00
27th „ „	1	1	104·9	72·8	34·1	20	12	W.	S.W.	186·88	0·00
29th „ „	1	1	102·8	68·5	34·3	21	14	N.N.W.	N.W.	210·37	0·00
18th April „	8	8	109·5	79·4	30·1	29	14	N.W.	N.N.W.	272·00	0·00
20th „ „	1	1	108·0	75·8	32·2	22	15	N.W.	S.W.	189·44	0·03
21st „ „	3	...	106·6	77·5	29·1	25	17	E.	E.S.E.	219·56	0·00
22nd „ „	1	1	106·5	75·1	31·4	36	21	S.W.	C.	122·38	0·00
23rd „ „	2	1	105·8	80·1	25·7	37	22	S.W.	E.	116·99	0·00
24th „ „	2	1	105·6	74·8	30·8	52	26	N.	C.	133·76	0·06
25th „ „	2	2	106·5	79·3	27·2	26	18	N.W.	S.W.	149·05	0·00
27th „ „	1	1	109·2	86·5	22·7	22	17	S.E.	S.E.	148·25	0·00
28th „ „	1	1	109·2	87·8	21·4	20	20	S.E.	S.W.	142·75	0·00
29th „ „	2	1	111·2	82·0	29·2	23	15	E.S.E.	S.E.	145·02	0·00
5th May „	1	...	109·8	77·5	32·3	19	14	N.W.	N.W.	257·19	0·00
7th „ „	...	1	110·0	75·2	34·8	26	12	N.W.	N.N.W.	301·77	0·00
16th „ „	1	1	110·9	78·2	32·7	23	9	N.W.	N.	225·14	0·00
13th June „	1	1	90·5	72·7	17·8	70	47	N.W.	S.W.	252·44	0·31
24th „ „	3	1	99·2	72·8	26·4	48	34	S.W.	S.W.	418·28	0·00
27th „ „	...	1	99·5	73·0	26·5	49	22	W.S.W.	N.W.	169·98	0·00
28th „ „	2	...	100·1	73·2	26·9	49	28	W.	W.N.W.	262·81	0·00
30th „ „	3	3	96·8	71·3	25·5	43	34	W.	W.	235·13	0·00
2nd July „	2	1	97·0	73·1	23·9	57	32	N.W.	N.W.	182·00	0·07
3rd „ „	1	1	98·8	74·1	24·7	45	37	N.W.	S.W.	213·23	0·00
4th „ „	4	1	99·7	71·9	27·8	52	26	N.W.	N.W.	244·54	0·00
5th „ „	9	8	98·9	73·5	25·4	48	32	N.W.	N.W.	185·01	0·00
6th „ „	11	9	98·3	76·5	21·8	48	34	W.	N.W.	234·00	0·00
7th „ „	15	9	97·5	73·8	23·7	49	35	S.W.	W.N.W.	306·18	0·00
8th „ „	17	9	92·9	72·8	20·1	51	45	W.S.W.	S.W.	359·98	0·00

Daily Record of Meteorological Observations and of Deaths from Cholera in the Town of Sholápur during the epidemic prevalence of the disease in the year 1897.

1	2		3			4		5			6
Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.		Temperature of air in the shade.			Moisture of air per cent (100 being saturation).		Winds.			Rainfall in Inches.
								Direction.		Velocity Miles per diem.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	10 H.	16 H.		
			Shola'pur—*continued.*								
9th July 1897 ...	37	20	99·5	71·8	27·7	52	46	S.W.	S.W.	309·87	0·00
10th „ „ ..	21	17	92·7	73·1	19·6	51	49	S.W..	W.S.W.	298·29	0·00
11th „ „ ..	33	20	95·6	73·9	21·7	49	66	S.W.	S.W.	496·80	0·00
12th „ „ ..	47	27	96·0	70·8	25·4	48	35	S.W.	S.W.	*	0·00
13th „ „ ..	31	19	98·0	72·1	25·9	46	32	S.W.	S.W.	*	0·00
14th „ „ ..	42	26	98·5	72·8	25·7	46	33	W.S.W.	S.W.	*	0·00
15th „ „ ...	37	24	95·5	74·0	21·5	51	42	S.W.	W.	*	0·00
16th „ „ ..	34	15	88·6	74·4	14·3	57	40	W.	S.W.	*	0·00
17th „ „ ...	42	29	94·0	72·3	21·7	49	42	S.W.	S.W.	*	0·00
18th „ „ ..	25	13	88·8	74·5	14·3	61	48	W.S.W.	S.W.	*	0·00
19th „ „ ...	28	20	92·3	73·0	19·3	55	52	S.W.	S.W.	*	0·00
20th „ „ ...	23	13	96·1	72·0	24·1	52	54	S.W.	S.W.	*	0·00
21st „ „ ...	16	12	99·0	73·7	25·3	53	45	S.W.	W.S.W.	*	0·00
22nd „ „ ...	13	8	96·5	72·5	24·0	59	42	S.W.	W.N.W.	*	0·00
23rd „ „ ...	13	7	90·5	72·1	18·4	74	87	S.W.	W.S.W.	*	0·07
24th „ „ ...	14	7	87·8	71·1	16·7	75	77	S.W.	N.W.	*	1·03
25th „ „ ..	18	8	89·2	70·8	18·4	77	80	S.W.	S.W.	*	0·28
26th „ „ ...	12	13	89·1	70·0	19·1	71	67	S.W.	W.	*	0·33
27th „ „ ...	27	14	94·8	72·8	22·0	59	59	W.S.W.	W.N.W.	*	0·00
28th „ „ ...	16	12	95·4	72·9	22·5	55	57	W.S.W.	W.	*	0·00
29th „ „ ...	16	7	92·1	72·4	19·7	66	63	S.W.	S.W.	404·11	0·31
30th „ „ ...	16	5	93·8	72·3	21·5	59	41	S.W.	W.S.W.	583·66	0·06
31st „ „ ...	7	6	92·8	73·3	19·5	63	44	S.W.	S.W.	491·22	0·00
1st August „ ...	8	1	90·7	72·2	18·5	57	51	S.W.	S.W.	515·14	0·00
2nd „ „ ...	13	5	91·5	72·7	18·8	55	46	S.W.	S.W.	478·84	0·00
3rd „ „ ...	6	8	90·5	72·5	18·0	60	46	S.W.	S.W.	399·94	0·00
4th „ „ ...	6	1	94·5	72·2	22·3	53	45	W.	W.S.W.	447·00	0·00
5th „ „ ...	3	...	93·8	73·4	20·4	55	42	S.W.	S.W.	538·06	0·00
6th „ „ ...	4	1	86·6	73·5	13·1	62	65	S.W.	S.W.	516·93	0·00
7th „ „ ...	11	6	86·1	71·8	14·3	65	72	S.W.	W.S.W.	450·07	0·00
8th „ „ ...	4	2	90·5	72·8	17·7	62	63	W.S.W.	S.W.	356·14	0·34
9th „ „ ...	5	2	93·4	72·5	20·9	56	45	W.S.W.	S.W.	389·88	0·04
10th „ „ ..	6	5	94·0	72·8	21·2	54	47	S.W.	S.W.	544·13	0·03
11th „ „ ..	2	1	92·7	73·7	19·0	58	49	W.S.W.	S.W.	527·85	0·00
12th „ „ ..	5	4	90·0	72·1	17·9	72	52	S.W.	S.W.	468·13	0·00
13th „ „ ...	4	1	91·5	73·3	18·2	57	44	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	371·03	0·00
14th „ „ ...	2	3	92·1	73·0	19·1	55	46	W.	S.W.	467·83	0·00
15th „ „ ...	6	5	95·2	71·0	24·2	50	41	S.W.	S.W.	505·84	0·00
16th „ „ ...	3	3	95·4	73·1	22·3	54	44	S.W.	S.W.	485·00	0·00
17th „ „ ...	3	...	93·5	72·8	20·7	57	46	S.W.	S.W.	499·61	0·00
18th „ „ ...	4	1	94·5	70·9	23·6	53	40	S.W.	S.W.	444·45	0·00
19th „ „ ..	1	1	95·8	71·9	23·9	49	37	S.W.	W.S.W.	390·11	0·00
20th „ „ ...	4	4	96·8	71·1	25·7	45	46	S.W.	S.S.W.	397·20	0·00
21st „ „ ...	1	1	97·5	70·5	27·0	51	39	S.W.	S.W.	406·82	0·00
22nd „ „ ...	3	2	96·0	72·0	24·0	57	38	S.W.	W.S.W.	328·81	0·00
23rd „ „ ...	6	4	94·0	71·8	22·2	58	39	S.W.	W.S.W.	412·11	0·00
25th „ „ ...	1	1	95·2	73·3	21·9	54	36	W.N.W.	N.W.	404·92	0·00
26th „ „ ...	3	...	98·4	76·1	22·3	53	37	N.W.	N.W.	267·04	0·00
27th „ „ ...	1	...	97·2	73·8	23·4	55	40	N.W.	S.W.	239·92	0·00
28th „ „ ...	1	1	91·8	71·0	20·8	52	35	W.	W.	243·94	0·67
29th „ „ ...	2	...	91·0	72·0	19·0	71	50	N.W.	N.W.	204·36	0·00

* This instrument was out of order from 12th to 28th July 1897.

Daily Record of Meteorological Observations and of Deaths from Cholera in the Towns of Sholápur and Ratnágiri during the epidemic prevalence of the disease in the year 1897.

1	2		3			4		5			6
Month and Date.	Deaths from Cholera recorded on each day.		Temperature of air in the shade.			Moisture of air per cent. (100 being saturation).		Winds.			Rainfall in Inches.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Range.	10 H.	16 H.	Direction. 10 H.	Direction. 16 H.	Velocity, Miles per diems.	
Shola'pur—*concluded.*											
1st September 1897.	1	...	85·3	72·1	13·2	77	60	N.W.	N.W.	200·67	0·29
5th „ „ ...	1	1	91·2	71·2	20·0	69	67	W.	N.W.	193·11	0·99
8th „ „ ...	1	1	86·6	70·2	16·4	71	60	N.N.W.	N.W.	150·18	0·66
12th „ „ ...	1	...	89·5	69·8	19·7	69	49	S.W.	W.S.W.	305·10	0·00
Ratna'giri.											
16th October 1897 ...	3	1	89·2	73·2	...	64	82	N.	N.W.	95·9	0·00
19th „ „ ...	2	...	85·0	69·8	...	91	96	S W.	N.N.W.	88·6	0·00
24th „ „ ...	1	1	87·2	76·4	...	73	74	S.W.	W.N.W.	78·1	0·00
26th „ „ ...	1	1	86·0	76·2	...	73	70	W.S.W.	N.W.	107·2	0·00
2nd November 1897.	2	1	93·4	68·0	...	32	61	S.E.	N.W.	101·1	0·00

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions in Belgaum Town during the outbreak in the year 1897.

Month and Date.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean daily air moisture.	Direction. Morning.	Direction. Evening.	Miles per day.	Rainfall in inches.
Belgaum.										
1st January 1897 ...	1	2	86·4	58·9	27·5	57	Calm.	E N E.	144	0·00
3rd „ „ ...	1	2	85·9	64·9	21·0	78	E.S.E.	S.S.W.	165	0·00
4th „ „ ...	2	...	87·7	64·1	23·6	60	Calm.	S.E.	167	0·00
6th „ „ ...	3	4	85·0	64·0	21·0	58	E.S.E.	E.	375	0·00
8th „ „ ...	4	1	85·0	61·2	23·8	51	Calm.	E.S.E.	331	0·00
9th „ „ ...	3	1	85·1	59·5	25·6	50	E.S.E.	E S.E.	353	0·00
11th „ „ ...	1	1	86·0	55·2	30·8	44	E.S.E.	S.S.E.	158	0·00
15th „ „ ...	1	2	83·9	54·8	29·1	79	Calm.	W.S.W.	162	0·00
18th „ „ ...	1	...	85·9	58·1	27·8	74	Calm.	W.	201	0·00
19th „ „ ...	1	1	83·9	57·3	26·6	84	Calm.	S.W.	167	0·00
20th „ „ ...	1	...	86·9	60·0	26·9	82	Calm.	W.	169	0·00
23rd „ „ ...	1	...	89·9	65·2	24·7	59	S.S.E.	S.S.E.	213	0·00
27th „ „ ...	1	1	88·8	60·4	28·4	67	Calm.	W.S.W.	176	0·00
3rd February 1897 ...	2	1	89·4	53·9	35·5	51	W.N.W.	W.S.W.	242	0·00
11th „ „ ...	1	1	85·9	58·0	27·9	41	Calm.	W.N.W	202	0·00
22nd „ „ ...	1	1	96·1	62·3	33·8	33	N.N.E.	W.N.W.	297	0·00
26th „ „ ...	2	2	94·2	64·8	29·4	29	Calm.	W.N.W.	230	0·00
27th „ „ ...	2	2	93·9	61·8	32·1	35	Calm.	W.N.W	312	0·00
2nd March 1897 ...	2	2	95·3	67·7	27·6	34	N.N.E.	E S.E.	247	0·00
4th „ „ ...	1	1	99·0	63·3	35·7	33	Calm.	W.N.W.	244	0·00
8th „ „ ...	2	2	95·6	61·3	34·3	49	Calm.	W.N.W.	264	0·00
13th „ „ ...	4	1	96·4	60·1	36·3	26	Calm.	W.S.W.	270	0·00
17th „ „ ...	1	2	96·9	66·0	30·9	37	Calm.	N.N.W.	311	0·00
22nd „ „ ...	1	3	93·7	64·0	29·7	23	N.N.W.	N.N.W.	329	0·00
31st „ „ ...	2	...	97·8	65·2	32·6	59	W.S.W.	N.N.W.	285	0·00
3rd April 1897 ...	2	1	96·1	65·8	30·3	25	N.N.E.	N.W.	305	0·00
4th „ „ ...	1	...	98·1	65·9	32·2	53	S.S.W.	N.N.W.	268	0·00
5th „ „ ...	1	1	96·6	66·8	29·8	10	W.N.W.	N.N.W.	328	0·00
6th „ „ ...	...	1	96·0	65·1	30·9	29	W.S.W.	N.W.	281	0·00
7th „ „ ...	1	2	100·0	65·4	34·6	31	Calm.	N.N.E.	313	0·00

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions in Belgaum Town during the outbreak in the year 1897.

Month and Date.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean daily air moisture.	Direction.		Miles per day.	Rainfall in inches.
							Morning.	Evening.		
			Belgaum—*concluded.*							
13th April 1897 ...	1	...	100·0	71·3	28·7	41	Calm.	S.S.E.	198	0·00
14th „ „ ...	1	1	98·0	68·9	29·1	44	N.W.	E.S.E.	211	0·00
15th „ „ ...	2	2	98·0	67·0	31·0	61	Calm.	E.S.E.	212	0·00
16th „ „ ...	1	1	96·1	72·0	24·1	73	W.S.W.	W.N.W.	221	0·00
18th „ „ ...	2	...	94·4	71·0	23·4	86	W.N.W.	N.N.W.	351	1·00
19th „ „ ...	2	3	90·9	69·0	21·9	79	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	323	0·15
20th „ „ ...	2	...	95·9	66 5	29·4	74	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	366	0·00
21st „ „ ...	1	1	96·5	68·7	27·8	44	N.N.W.	W.N.W.	323	0·00
26th „ „ ...	1	...	100·4	71·1	29·3	47	Calm.	No reading		0.00
27th „ „ ...	2	1	100·3	72·2	28·1	65	Calm.	...	...	0·00
2nd May „ ...	2	...	99·0	66·9	32·1	49	W.N.W.	...	...	0·00
3rd „ „ ...	1	2	100·9	65·4	35·5	65	W.N.W.	E.S.E.	107	0·00
4th „ „ ...	1	1	96 9	67·4	29·5	49	W.N.W.	N.N.W.	398	0·00
5th „ „ ...	2	...	92·0	68·1	23·9	73	N.W.	N.W.	564	0·00
7th „ „ ...	2	...	97·2	67·4	29·8	60	N.N.W.	N.N.W.	513	0·00
10th „ „ ...	2	1	101·9	66·0	35·9	58	W.N.W.	N.N.W.	361	0 00
11th „ „ ...	2	...	98·1	68·0	30·1	33	Calm.	N.N.W.	420	0·00
12th „ „ ...	1	1	100 8	66·4	34·4	36	W.N.W.	N.N.W.	420	0·00
13th „ „ ...	1	...	95·9	67·0	28·9	68	W.N.W.	N.N.W.	515	0·00
14th „ „ ...	1	2	103·8	68·0	35·8	24	N.N.E.	W.N.W.	384	0·00
15th „ „ ...	3	...	95·0	69·6	25·4	71	W.S.W.	W.N.W.	496	0·00
17th „ „ ...	1	1	94·9	68·9	26·0	66	W.N.W.	N.W.	549	0·00
19th „ „ ...	3	1	102·9	68·8	34·1	70	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	442	0·00
20th „ „ ...	...	1	99·9	67·3	32·6	69	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	433	0·00
22nd „ „ ...	1	1	100·5	68·2	32·3	62	N.W.	W.N.W.	421	0·00
23rd „ „ ...	2	...	98·1	70·0	28·1	69	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	329	0·00
24th „ „ ...	3	3	89·0	68·9	20·1	76	Calm.	E.N.E.	345	1·00
27th „ „ ...	2	...	93·9	67·0	26·9	73	Calm.	E.S.E.	274	·95
29th „ „ ...	2	1	92·9	69·4	23·5	72	N.W.	W.N.W.	364	1·30
30th „ „ ...	2	2	89·1	71·2	17·9	60	Calm.	N.W.	370	0·00
31st „ „ ...	5	4	89·9	70·0	19·9	74	W.N.W.	...	...	0·00
1st June „ ...	12	12	90·3	70·0	20·3	80	W.S.W.	...	...	0·00
2nd „ „ ...	3	2	93·6	70·9	22·7	57	W.S.W.	...	...	0·00
3rd „ „ ...	1	1	91·9	69·5	22·4	77	W.	W.S.W.	374	0·00
4th „ „ ...	1	1	92·0	67·5	24·5	76	Calm.	W.N.W.	345	0·66
5th „ „ ...	4	1	89·9	70·0	19·9	84	W.S.W.	...	...	0·07
6th „ „ ...	1	...	85·0	68·9	16·1	88	Calm.	E.S.E.	...	0·50
7th „ „ ...	1	3	89·0	71·4	17·6	79	W.S.W.	S.S.W.	187	0·00
8th „ „ ...	2	...	87·6	72·0	15·6	79	S.S.E.	S.S.W.	308	0·00
9th „ „ ...	3	1	86·0	69·6	16·4	77	S.S.W.	W.N.W.	606	0·00
10th „ „ ...	3	1	83·9	71·0	12·9	85	W.S.W.	N.N.W.	606	0·00
11th „ „ ...	3	1	85·4	72·0	13·4	91	N.N.W.	N.N.W.	583	0·00
12th „ „ ...	2	3	90·0	70·3	19·7	78	N.W.	N.W.	312	0·06
14th „ „ ...	1	1	78·1	69·1	9·0	90	W.S.W.	W.N.W.	374	0·20
17th „ „ ...	2	2	78·0	68·4	9·6	87	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	676	0·00
18th „ „ ...	4	...	77·7	67·8	9·9	77	W.N.W.	N.N.W.	703	0·07
21st „ „ ...	2	3	76·9	70·1	6·8	82	W.S.W.	W.N.W.	778	0·00
25th „ „ ...	1	1	79·1	68·8	10·3	88	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	672	0·15
26th „ „ ...	2	...	80·0	69·0	11·0	86	W.N.W.	W.N.W.	516	0·01
27th „ „ ...	...	2	82·9	68·6	14·3	84	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	478	0·00
29th „ „ ...	1	...	79·0	67·0	12·0	78	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	487	0·00
30th „ „ ...	1	1	81·1	67·7	13·4	86	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	582	0·10
14th July „ ...	1	1	79·1	68·0	11·1	95	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	587	0·10
16th „ „ ...	1	...	78·0	68·8	9·2	93	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	622	0·03
20th „ „ ...	1	1	74·0	67·4	6·6	97	W.S.W.	S.W.	513	1·52
21st „ „ ...	1	1	77·0	66·6	10·4	91	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	577	0·20
22nd „ „ ...	2	1	77·0	67·0	10·0	94	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	541	0·10
26th „ „ ...	2	1	75·2	66·9	8·3	95	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	597	0·46
28th „ „ ...	2	1	73·3	67·8	5·5	96	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	524	0·55
29th „ „ ...	...	1	73·9	68·0	5·9	94	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	751	1·05
1st August 1897 ...	...	1	76·8	68·9	7·9	93	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	646	0·20
3rd „ „ ...	1	1	78·4	68·9	9·5	94	W.	W.S.W.	501	0·10
5th „ „ ...	1	...	73·9	68·0	5·9	95	W.S.W.	W.S.W.	724	0·80
29th September 1897 ...	1	1	84·9	68·2	16·7	91	N.N.W.	S.W.	297	0·00

Statement showing the Observations between the daily recorded Deaths from Cholera and the daily Meteorological Conditions in Kárwar Town during the outbreak in the year 1897.

Month and Date.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean daily air moisture.	Direction.		Miles per day.	Rainfall in inches.
							Morning.	Evening.		
				Ka'rwa'r.						
25th February 1897 ...	1	...	84·4	69·5	14·9	77	N.W.	N.W.	195	...
26th „ „ ...	1	...	85·9	70·5	15·4	76	W:S.W.	N.W.	142	...
27th „ „ ...	2	1	84·4	69·2	13·2	77	W.	N.W.	128	...
28th „ „ ...	1	1	89·2	68·4	20·8	53	N.E.	N.W.	161	...
6th March 1897 ...	...	2	85·7	70·7	15·0	74	N.W.	N.W.	90	...
7th „ „ ...	1	...	85·5	73·8	11·7	67	W.	N.W.	95	...
8th „ „ ...	1	...	87·6	69·5	18·1	72	W.	W.N.W.	118	...
9th „ „ ...	...	2	86·5	71·4	15·1	73	N.W.	N.W.	118	...
12th „ „ ...	1	...	88·3	65·9	22·4	66	W.	W.N.W.	159	...
13th „ „ ...	1	2	86·1	66·5	19·6	68	W.N.W.	N.W.	140	...
17th „ „ ...	1	...	85·4	71·4	14·0	72	N.W.	N.W.	132	...
31st „ „ ...	...	1	87·5	73·5	14·0	71	W.	N.W.	178	...
1st April 1897 ...	2	...	88·8	71·8	17·0	72	N.W.	W.N.W.	131	...
2nd „ „ ...	...	1	87·3	76·1	11·2	71	W.	N.	180	...
18th „ „ ...	1	1	90·8	78·8	12·0	75	W.S.W.	W.	94	...
19th „ „ ...	1	1	91·0	76·4	14·6	72	N.	W.N.W.	117	0·12
20th „ „ ...	2	1	90·3	81·4	8·9	63	N.	N.	195	...
25th „ „ ...	2	...	90·4	79·4	11·0	76	N.W.	N.W.	187	...
26th „ „ ...	...	1	90·3	79·6	10·7	73	W.	N.W.	152	...
27th „ „ ...	8	...	91·4	80·5	10·9	75	W.N.W.	N.W.	147	...

APPENDIX IV.

Military Works, Sanitary.

Station.	Actual Cost in 1897.	Description of Military Works, Sanitary, undertaken during the year 1897.
1	2	3
Poona District.	Rs.	
Poona	192	All closed drains in the Gun Carriage Factory were opened out, levels adjusted and closed again.
Do.	366	Constructing 310 running feet of masonry open drains to carry off waste water from the Dhobie's washing place, Auxiliary Hospital, Ghorpurie.
Do.	4,200	Reconstruction of the drainage in the worst districts of the Poona Cantonment Bazár has been partially carried out,—many old sewers being filled in with clean earth, and the drainage carried in surface masonry channels which are flushed daily. In progress.
Do.	850	Providing public urinaries in the Cantonment Bazár, Poona.
Do.	678	Providing latrines of improved portable pattern for Natives.
Kirkee	880	Providing portable latrines for Royal Artillery.
Do.	3,800	Providing moveable latrines for Bombay Sappers and Miners.
Do.	1,699	Dismantling the existing latrines for Natives, and providing 15-seated Aveline pattern in the Small Arms Ammunition Factory.
Do.	344	Dismantling the existing servants' latrines of the Superintendent's bungalow, Gunpowder Factory, and providing two moveable 2-seated Aveline latrines.
Do.	360	Dismantling existing latrines for Native Guard in Gunpowder Factory and providing 2-seated Aveline pattern latrines and urinals.
Do.	29	Constructing a masonry drain leading from bath room to a tank, No. 5 Quarter, Small Arms Ammunition Factory.
Do.	723	Rebuilding the bath-room drain to Nos. 16, 17 and 18, overseer's quarters, and Nos. 13, 14 and 15, millman's quarters, Gunpowder Factory.
Do.	4,800	Improving the drainage of Body-Guard's Lines at Awand.
Do.	141	Providing Aveline pattern latrine for millman's quarters Nos. 14, 15 and 16.
Do.	851	Improving Kirkee Bazár drain.
Sátára	* 1,488	Laying of pipes for the Sátára camp water-supply was completed at— * Expenditure up to December 1896 ... ... Rs. 72,116; Expenditure in 1897 ... Rs. 1,488; Rs. 73,604
Do.	1,232	Providing eight Tylor's waste-preventing taps and meters to the Native Infantry Lines.
Do.	3,654	Laying glazed tile drains in the Native Infantry Lines for drainage of pipe water and bath water from married men's bath rooms.
Do.	450	Providing wire fencing round the Dudh Taláo on the hill fort, Sátára (total expenditure Rs. 526).
Do.	67	Constructing a new latrine of one seat for the use of Warrant Officer.
Do.	112	Providing a glazed drain to water trough in Commissariat compound.
Do.	5	Constructing a new latrine of one seat for servants occupying the Staff Sergeant's quarters.
Purandhar ...	438	Laying a line of pipe from tank No. 7 to the married men's quarter.

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

Station.	Actual Cost in 1897.	Description of Military Works, Sanitary, undertaken during the year 1897.
1	2	3
Poona District—continued.	Rs.	
Purandhar ...	151	Improving the drainage of the married men's quarter.
Do.	70	Stone-paving the slaughter beef shed for cattle.
Do.	86	Stone-paving the slaughter shed for sheep.
Do.	27	Removing the Hospital servants' latrine to a new site.
Bombay District.		
Colába	262	Constructing a V-shaped masonry drain from the water tap in the Lascars' Lines to the sea-shore.
Do.	50	Providing eight additional seats to the latrines for Native followers at Colába Depôt.
Bombay	330	Providing a new bath room to No. 1 Quarter, Market Line.
Do.	909	Providing earthenware glazed pipes for carrying away the sullage water from the kitchens and bath rooms of Nos. 1 and 2 quarters on the Esplanade Road.
Baroda	55	Clearing wells and encamping grounds at Baroda, Miyágaum and Etola.
Do.	86	Clearing the drainage at Baroda.
Do.	61	Special repairs to the drainage at Baroda.
Devláli	288	Constructing two disinfecting boilers at the Station Hospital.
Do.	65	Constructing a fire grate for destroying the excreta of enteric patients at the Station Hospital.
Do.	287	Widening and deepening the trial well at the Station Hospital.
Do.	236	Providing wire netting to the openings of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 wash-houses of the Standing Camp.
Do.	288	Constructing a wall across the southward of the Station Family Hospital.
Do.	36	Providing 3 circular arched openings having louvre windows to the storekeeper's quarters.
Do.	211	Providing a covered way from the Sergeants' Mess to its cook-house.
Do.	53	Constructing a saucer drain and cesspit to the Sergeants' Mess cook-house.
Do.	82	Providing a wooden trellis screen round the central urinary No. 50B at the Canteen.
Thána	463	Constructing sweepers' quarters for the Military Hospital.
Do.	214	Special repairs to the Native Infantry pendalls.
Khandála... ...	242	Renewing a portion of the 1" wrought-iron water-supply pipe which connects the 4" main belonging to the G. I. P. Railway Company and the cistern at Sanitarium.
Do.	892	Constructing a new well for the use of the Sanitarium.
Do.	193	Improvements to the quarters occupied by the Assistant Surgeon attached to the Station Hospital.
Mhow District.		
Nasirabad ...	90	Enlarging ventilators of Provost Sergeant's quarters in Garrison cells.
Do.	81	Enlarging 5 windows in Garrison cells.
Do.	7	Providing partition screens in followers' latrine, Station Hospital Buildings.

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

Station.	Actual Cost in 1897.	Description of Military Works, Sanitary, undertaken during the year 1897.
1	2	3
Mhow District—contd.	Rs.	
Nasirabad	10	Improving ventilation of plunge bath in Royal Artillery Lines.
Do.	168	Providing 3 double-seated latrines for Native followers of British Infantry Lines.
Do.	69	Providing 1 double-seated latrine for Military Works Workshop and Godown.
Do.	62	Providing a single-seated latrine to Barrack quarters and Barrack godown.
Do.	31	Providing 1 single-seated latrine to Commissariat Conductors' quarters.
Do.	1,200	Improving a large storm-water cutting which runs through the bazár between Mukari and Todurmull Mohalas. (Contribution work, Cantonment Funds.)
Mhow	6,233	Constructing new road with bridges leading to the filth yard.
Do.	73	Enlarging 5 windows in the Garrison cells.
Do.	26	Constructing drains round the bath rooms of quarter No. 24 and the cook-house, Station Hospital.
Do.	22	Constructing an archway between D and F rooms of the Royal Artillery Canteen to give better ventilation.
Do.	17	Providing sinks, &c., to the cook-house of Royal Artillery Sergeants' Mess and Coffee-shop.
Do.	63	Constructing floor and drain in rear of Native Followers' Section Hospital.
Do.	30	Providing a double tap and stand at the south end of Royal Artillery stables for watering horses.
Do.	17	Constructing drains from the bath rooms of Barrack No. 5 and quarter guard to the nearest trees in the British Infantry Lines.
Do.	1,257	Providing masonry tanks to hold 3,000 gallons of water in each of south and north Native Infantry Lines.
Do.	506	Constructing a cooking chamber in the cook-house of Section Hospital.
Do.	467	Laying a line of water-pipes from bazár main to the Chief Station Veterinary Hospital, British Cavalry Lines.
Do.	158	Providing a masonry trough for drinking water for the horses at the chief Veterinary Hospital.
Do.	2,097	Providing moveable iron latrines on the improved system for the use of Native Infantry Lines south, and removing old ones.
Do.	658	Laying a line of 2″ water pipe in place of the existing 1″, to give better supply of water to Dhobees' Ghát.
Do.	.....	The usual internal whitewashing to Barracks and Hospital buildings has been carried out, and roads and road-side drains kept in good order in the Bazár and Cantonment.
Neemuch	27	Erecting a trough in the middle of urinals with a channel leading out to iron receptacles of the Station Hospital.
Do.	116	Providing troughs for urinals in the British Infantry Lines.
Do.	36	Erecting urinary near Royal Artillery Horse lines.
Indore	179	Providing 2-seated corrugated iron latrine for the servants of the Native Infantry Officers' quarters.
Do.	278	Providing a 4-seated corrugated iron latrine for the servants of the European Infantry Officers' quarters.

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

Station.	Actual Cost in 1897.	Description of Military Works, Sanitary, undertaken during the year 1897.
1	2	3
	Rs.	
Mhow District—contd.		
Indore	186	Constructing two urinals for the sepoys of the Native Infantry Detachment.
Do.	447	Constructing stone masonry drains round the European Infantry Officers' quarters.
Do.	247	Extending the masonry waste-water drain of the European Infantry Married Quarters and Barrack cook-house.
Do.	457	Extending the masonry stone drains of the European Infantry Officers' quarters (taking them round servants' quarters also).
Do.	15	Cleaning well No. 3 in the Native Infantry Lines.
Do.	501	Constructing stone masonry drains round Officers' quarters of the Native Infantry.
Do.	320	Improving surface drainage of the compound of the Officers' quarters of the Native Infantry.
Do.	306	Metalling side street of the Native Infantry Lines. In progress.
Do.	150	Improving a culvert and metalling approaches round the Officers' quarters of the Native Infantry. In progress.
Do.	1,791	Dismantling and reconstructing sepoys' pendall No. 15 in Native Infantry Lines. In progress.
Deesa District.		
Deesa	1,189	Providing a 2-bullock power pump for raising water for drinking purposes from well No. 69, Royal Artillery Lines.
Do.	762	Providing stone flooring in the cook-houses of Royal Artillery Lines.
Do.	28	Closing urinaries near well No. 190, European Infantry Lines.
Do.	52	Improving the latrines in European Infantry Lines.
Do.	264	Providing stone-flooring in the cook-house of Station Hospital.
Do.	29	Supplying a moveable latrine for followers of Native Infantry Hospital.
Do.	196	Alterations to urinaries of British Troops.
Ahmedabad.		
Ahmedabad	238	Altering the urinaries of British Troops to the trough system.
Do.	582	Filling in cesspools and constructing cement drains to carry away sullage water in the Native Infantry Lines, Native Infantry Hospital and Royal Artillery Syces' Lines.
Do.	300	Erecting (9) moveable latrines of two seats each on the Deesa Suddar pattern.
Rájkot	10	Cleaning and maintaining military wells.
Do.	1,302	Completing work of station water-supply and a double reservoir to the Cavalry and Infantry Lines. Total cost Rs. 5,501.
Mount Abu	55	Providing doors to the dry-earth sheds of latrines to barracks in Abu Sanitarium to keep the earth dry in rainy season.
Do.	205	Providing a laundry for the sanitarium.
Do	21	Providing a meat safe in the cook-room of the Station Hospital.

APPENDIX IV—*continued.*

Station.	Actual Cost in 1897.	Description of Military Works, Sanitary, undertaken during the year 1897.
1	2	3
Nágpur District.	Rs.	
Kamti	1,748	Special repairs to roof of No. 45 Staff Sergeants' quarters in Royal Artillery Lines.
Do.	883	Special repairs to verandah roofs of harness-rooms Nos. 33, 34 and 35, Royal Artillery Lines.
Do.	10,956	Special repairs to roof of No. 36, Family Barracks, Royal Artillery Lines.
Do.	381	Special repairs to roof of Veterinary Hospital.
Do.	62	Providing a large window in Recreation Room, Section Hospital.
Do.	21	Constructing a brick drain round well at Bakery.
Do.	10	Providing a doorway in the Senior Medical Officer's Office, Station Hospital.
Do.	32	Erecting screen round receptacles of Nos. 39 and 43 urinals, British Infantry Lines.
Sitábuldi, Nágpur ...	1,123	Special repairs to roof of Nágpur Volunteer Institute.
Ráipur	12,131	The water pipes within the Cantonment limits were purchased from the Municipality during the year.
Do.	231	Clearing and repairing drains.
Do.	36	Renewing covering of well No. 2 between Lines 6 and 7 with a strong wooden frame covered with thick planking.
Sambulpur	215	Providing a new nightsoil cart.
Do.	16	Clearing two wells.
Do.	192	Repairing embankment of the Cantonment Road washed away by floods.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Entire Income in each Municipality and allotment for Sanitary purposes during the year 1896-97.

Municipalities.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Income (from all sources), 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Town-sites.		Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c.		Sanitary arrangements during Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repairs of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repairs of Tanks, &c.		Brief notes on important Sanitary Works undertaken or completed during the year.
					Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	
NORTHERN DIVISION.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmedabad District.																			
1. Ahmedabad	143,664	3,67,462	39·51	96·87	1,45,202	1,40,663	94,867	91,497	3,000	1,897	28,775	28,775	80	65	340	336	18,140	18,093	The experimental drainage system completed.
2. Dholka...	16,489	14,831	58·30	63·17	8,647	5,462	4,467	3,904	1,300	1,146	255	112	...	...	...	...	2,625	300	
3. Viramgám	23,010	35,933	30·23	100·00	10,861	10,861	9,570	9,570	...	...	56	56	...	...	...	...	1,235	1,235	Filling in the pits round the town.
4. Prántij...	8,764	7,657	21·76	91·18	1,666	1,519	1,300	1,278	250	184	116	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Modása	7,031	6,104	29·11	82·12	1,777	1,460	672	614	880	662	225	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Dhandhuka	9,576	12,495	18·96	97·72	2,369	2,315	1,935	1,962	...	...	250	266	...	...	100	...	84	87	
7. Gogha	6,415	3,423	27·68	92·73	949	880	552	498	192	183	205	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Sánand...	7,784	9,685	38·24	42 00	3,474	1,459	2,274	1,217	...	...	1,100	183	...	...	...	...	100	59	
9. Dholera	10,087	9,800	45·82	81·55	4,498	3,670	1,461	1,397	...	...	250	13	...	...	...	...	2,787	2,260	
10. Mándal	8,028	5,193	17·41	83·63	904	756	704	701	50	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	48	
11. Ránpur	5,838	6,019	42·37	55·25	2,550	1,409	512	414	1,250	218	768	757	...	...	...	...	20	20	
Total ...	246,686	4,78,002	38·26	93·20	1,82,897	1,70,454	1,18,314	1,13,052	6,922	4,297	32,000	30,602	80	65	440	336	25,141	22,102	
Kaira District.																			
12. Kaira	10,101	8,933	80·15	139·23	7,160	9,969	2,413	2,104	2,700	6,804	250	40	1,797	1,021	...	...	...	...	
13 Mehmadabad	7,842	5,925	30·68	98·90	1,818	1,798	829	812	954	952	35	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. Nadiád	29,048	57,093	43 09	79·33	24,599	19,515	13,107	11,795	...	...	2,060	1,318	...	...	113	97	9,319	6,305	
15. Kapadvanj	14,805	23,240	23·11	90·91	5,371	4,883	3,623	3,277	1,505	1,402	243	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	A masonry cholera shed built.
16. Dákor	9,437	22,780	26·70	65·58	6,083	3,988	1,768	1,499	750	566	3,425	1,848	...	...	...	...	140	75	
17. Borsad	12,160	7,950	35 06	85 61	2,787	2,387	2,585	2,116	25	...	117	111	...	...	...	...	60	60	
18. A'nand...	9,214	6,657	51·39	80 71	3,421	2,762	1,093	991	400	370	24	20	...	...	...	...	1,904	1,381	
19. Umreth	15,638	12,780	51·75	89·45	6,614	5,976	3,283	3,115	1,060	754	150	124	...	...	...	...	2,121	1,923	
20. Od	8,082	4,918	29 71	89·87	1,461	1,313	986	935	25	15	450	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. Mátar	4,612	3,212	20·93	97·69	865	845	434	431	300	2·5	66	65	...	...	...	...	65	64	
22. Mahuda	9,436	6,684	17·32	85·23	1,158	987	721	662	118	109	316	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	130,455	1,60,172	38·29	88·63	61,337	54,363	30,815	27,837	7,837	11,257	7,136	4,343	1,797	1,021	113	97	13,609	9,808	

Panch Mahâls District.																		
23. Godhra...	14,691	17,474	24·77	94·29	4,329	4,082	4,019	3,805	...	...	160	127	...	...	...	...	150	150	Two ghâuts have been constructed in the river for bathing and washing purposes, and some stone gutters have been made in the town.
24. Dohad	12,935	17,737	40·65	91·34	7,210	6,586	2,709	2,384	2,180	1,984	2,198	2,095	...	...	...	..	123	123	
25. Kálol	4,096	4 270	16·09	72·63	6·7	499	322	321	150	47	1°0	96	...	...	...	...	35	35	
Total ...	31,722	39,481	30·97	94·34	12,226	11,167	7,050	6,510	2,330	2,031	2.538	2,318	...	...	...	...	308	303	
Broach District.																			
26. Broach	40,168	88,889	53·53	84·42	47,582	40,168	20,810	21,649	...	...	20,718	13,871	...	..	2,500	1,855	3,524	2,793	Two new wells.
27. Anklesvar	10,625	23,072	28·31	90·34	6,532	5,901	5,765	5,387	...	...	260	153	...	..	95	88	412	273	
28. Jambusar	12,079	11,315	102·14	67· 9	11,557	7,846	2,107	1,898	3,500	3,546	...	..	...	...	50	...	5,900	2,402	Nagesar Tank excavated.
29. Hánsot...	4,435	3,030	48·71	82·52	1,476	1,218	473	468	45	50	690	431	...	...	...	. ...	268	269	
30. A'mod	5,007	5,947	57·68	92·45	3,430	3,171	1,625	1,569	255	251	1,550	1,351	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	72,314	1,32,253	53·37	82·61	70,577	58,304	30,810	30,971	3,800	3,847	23,218	15,806	...	...	2,645	1,943	10,104	5,737	
Surat District.																			
31. Surat	108,693	10,85,262	...	83·53	13,35,613	11,15,593	6,99,165	5,91,794	24,406	20,520	6,08,000	5,00,001	...	...	3,793	3,035	249	243	
32. Ránder...	10,926	16,733	31·33	83·61	5,242	4,383	1,750	1,421	3,039	2,535	50	37	...	...	80	79	323	311	
33. Bulsár	14,779	21,714	31·98	85·27	6,915	5,922	6,361	5,508	...	...	584	414	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34. Mándvi	3,965	5,886	24·21	80·07	1,425	1,141	1,006	815	30	24	325	240	...	...	12	10	52	52	
Total ...	138,363	11,29,595	...	83·52	13,49,225	11,27,039	7,08,282	5,99,538	27,475	23,079	6,08,959	5,00,692	...	...	3,885	3,124	624	606	
Thána District.																			
35. Thána	16,839	31,357	48·73	85·30	15,280	13,034	11,742	11,016	...	...	2,698	1,657	...	...	840	361	...	...	
36. Kurla	11,406	27,063	68·27	96·56	18,476	17,840	5,374	5,145	250	180	10,200	9,973	...	...	352	297	2,300	2,245	
37. Bándra...	17,465	59,586	58·17	94·40	34,660	32,720	15,182	15,552	...	...	16,736	16,603	...	...	546	438	2,196	127	
38. Bassein	11,182	9,615	15·99	95·12	1,537	1,462	781	761	562	543	88	88	...	...	8	1	98	69	
39. Máhim-Kelva	6,923	4,977	44·77	90·48	2,228	2,016	1,390	1,181	822	819	16	16	..	...	...	...	...	...	
40. Bhiwndi	14,213	17,849	24·85	88·03	4,435	3,904	3,554	3,408	...	...	756	399	125	97	...	...	...	...	
41. Kalyán...	11,685	17,061	54·33	77·13	9,269	7,149	6,869	6,646	250	184	2,000	184	...	...	150	135	...	...	
Total ...	89,713	1,67,508	51·27	90·96	85,885	78,125	44,892	43,709	1,884	1,726	32,494	28,920	125	97	1,896	1,232	4,594	2,441	
CENTRAL DIVISION.																			
Ahmednágar District.																			
42. Ahmednagar	36,033	1,38,687	72·17	75·01	1,00,093	75,090	22,144	21,938	800	799	73,677	49,084	...	...	2,459	2,288	1,013	981	To the Wadgaon aqueduct a new main of iron pipes 8″ × 9″ is under construction.
43. Bhingár	5,490	5,081	48·04	92·7	2,441	2,263	2,416	1,783	...	...	25	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44. Sangamner	10,633	18,205	16·97	84·82	3,089	2,620	2,949	2,585	...	...	140	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45. Vámbori	5,159	4,070	26·02	78 19	1,059	828	884	688	75	55	100	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	A new zira (spring) dug up and a well constructed.
Total ...	57,315	1,66,043	64·25	75·74	1,06,632	80,801	28,393	26,994	875	854	73,942	49,684	...	...	2,459	2,288	1,013	981	

Municipalities.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Income (from all sources), 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated Income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Town-sites.		Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c.		Sanitary arrangements during Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repairs of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repairs of Tanks, &c.		Brief notes on important sanitary works undertaken or completed during the year.
					Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	
Khándesh District.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
46. Amalner	7,958	7,342	24·66	97·26	1,825	1,775	650	639	700	675	75	53	...	...	...	...	400	408	
47. Párola...	14,539	9,157	24·03	96·41	2,200	2,121	1,150	1,130	400	389	100	75	...	...	50	1	500	526	
48. Erandol	12,557	9,639	26·20	99·96	2,525	2,524	1,600	1,556	300	296	75	65	...	...	50	5	500	502	
49. Dharangaon... ...	14,357	9,581	36·79	95·63	3,525	3,371	2,200	2,186	125	122	800	761	...	...	300	302	100	...	
50. Bhadgaon	7,287	3,500	33·57	81·70	1,175	960	1,175	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51. Máheji (temporary) .	998	693	27·27	100·00	189	189	182	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	
52. Chopda	15,535	6,916	71·08	29·09	4,916	1,430	1,866	1,376	...	...	350	13	...	...	1,150	8	1,550	33	
53. Shirpur	7,864	9,512	83·82	43·02	7,973	3,430	2,387	1,744	3,825	1,161	575	343	5	2	1,002	1	179	179	
54. Sindkheda	4,293	4,049	11·68	136·36	473	643	400	437	...	108	50	75	...	...	...	...	23	23	
55. Betávad	3,464	3,054	25·87	88·49	782	692	512	481	100	63	20	10	...	...	150	138	...	...	
56. Sávda...	7,142	10,080	46·78	51·79	4,715	2,442	1,810	1,458	1,590	152	15	15	...	...	50	...	1,250	817	
57. Yával...	10,801	7,777	16·92	98·78	1,316	1,300	1,050	1,034	245	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	
58. Bhusával	11,445	14,680	45·99	92 ·	6,752	6,262	1,962	1,831	2,015	1,775	...	...	...	...	550	525	2,225	2,131	Stone gutters were constructed.
59. Jalgaon	14,538	29,365	41·29	83·32	12,125	10,102	10,672	8,857	...	...	1,349	1,143	...	...	104	102	...	...	652 running feet of U shaped gutters were constructed.
60. Dhulia	21,888	78,069	48·97	63·11	38,228	24,124	9,318	7,573	6,760	7,758	20,060	7,125	...	...	1,650	1,104	500	564	
61. Songir...	4,616	1,922	36·42	87·00	700	609	300	266	200	176	200	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62. Taloda	6,292	6,066	39·56	67·92	2,400	1,633	1,400	1,284	...	...	1,000	349	...	...	...	...	...	...	
63. Sháháda	5,441	4,723	72·94	95·21	3,445	3,280	1,679	1,529	483	478	...	...	...	...	50	43	1,233	1,230	
64. Prakásha	3,776	1,396	76·29	69·74	1,051	733	1,036	732	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
65. Nandurbár	7,666	11,252	68·13	62·46	7,666	4,788	1,575	1,508	1,500	1,109	1,000	397	...	...	...	...	3,591	1,774	
66. Faizpur	9,482	5,212	25·77	68·35	1,343	918	868	861	300	...	125	102	...	...	...	...	50	15	
67. Ráver	6,788	1,000	32·20	59·63	322	192	72	72	...	...	50	12	...	...	200	108	...	...	
Total ...	198,727	234,985	44·96	69·59	1,05,646	73,518	43,864	37,736	18,543	14,507	25,799	10,706	5	2	5,306	2,337	12,129	8,230	
Násik District.																			
68. Málegaon	15,503	17,094	45·48	85·48	7,775	6,646	6,320	6,117	...	...	420	419	...	...	1,035	110	...	...	
69. Yeola	18,861	27,485	40·43	94·28	11,111	10,475	6,908	6,873	...	...	2,040	2,039	...	...	2,163	1,563	...	...	
70. Násik	24,400	97,151	88·22	86·83	37,131	32,243	30,369	27,218	100	...	2,200	1,570	998	998	1,050	44	2,414	2,413	Six new latrines were erected.
71. Sinnar	8,319	5,329	36·54	74·58	1,947	1,452	1,143	931	...	...	64	53	...	...	...	...	740	468	Six new latrines were constructed.
72. Igatpuri	6,814	8,855	82·77	100·00	7,329	7,329	3,657	3,657	2,074	2,074	684	684	...	...	105	105	809	809	
73. Trimbak	4,084	11,583	76·99	33·66	8,895	2,994	2,265	2,553	50	25	6,580	416	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	77,961	1,67,497	44·29	82·41	74,188	61,139	50,662	47,349	2,224	2,099	11,948	5,181	998	998	4,353	1,822	3,963	3,690	
Poona District.																			
74. Poona City	118,617	3,51,297	52·53	92·78	1,84,532	1,71,215	92,443	88,000	9,977	7,430	20,962	17,829	...	...	9,705	8,418	51,445	49,538	Silt from Holkar's tank was removed.
75. Sasvad	5,684	3,790	51·64	72·56	1,957	1,470	1,113	872	575	357	197	126	9	9	30	23	33	33	
76. Jejuri	3,479	5,424	76·73	80·80	4,162	3,312	1,499	873	...	...	2,433	2,275	230	194	...	...	...	...	

77.	Bárámati	5,410	8,693	40·11	93·06	3,487	3,245	2,547	2,433	834	719	106	93	...	...	...	...	...	...
78.	Indápur	5,246	3,559	18·93	100·00	638	638	555	555	81	81	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
79.	Sirúr	5,574	12,423	42·24	94·61	5,248	4,965	2,673	2,540	40	10	1,135	1,043	...	...	600	598	800	774
80.	Talegaon Dábháda ...	4,476	5,667	22·02	68·35	1,248	853	842	728	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	125
81.	Lonávla	3,582	7,487	63·45	81·55	4,750	3,875	2,350	2,325	...	...	800	295	...	...	200	166	1,400	1,089
82.	Khed	3,947	1,460	32·19	67·87	470	319	395	281	...	...	75	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
83.	A'landi	2,143	8 519	21·86	72·80	1,862	1,337	972	737	10	7	80	60	800	533	...	...	...	...
84.	Junnar	11,984	6,540	33·01	61 97	2,159	1,338	575	570	...	...	700	245	569	445	...	...	315	78
85.	Poona Suburban M. .	7,910	20,710	38·61	116·31	7,997	9,301	6,417	7,075	200	219	1,100	1,403	280	604	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	178,082	4,35,569	50·17	92·37	2,18,510	2,01,848	1,12,381	1,06,989	11,717	8,823	27,590	23,409	1,888	1,785	10,535	9,205	54,399	51,637
	Sátára District.																		
86.	Sátára	25.749	54,319	21·78	100·00	13,451	13,454	7.431	7,564	...	...	4,520	4,264	...	...	1,500	1,626	...	...
87.	Wái	12,473	12,986	54·21	79·72	7,040	5,612	3,122	2,591	...	...	...	...	508	508	600	72	2,810	2,441
88.	Rahimatpur	6,674	4,443	13·62	90·74	605	549	325	313	250	211	30	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
89.	Karád	12,080	14,963	29·15	92·85	4,362	4,050	2,516	2,342	400	395	575	570	200	110	104	72	567	561
90.	Islámpur	10,650	5,737	10·46	82·17	600	493	400	389	...	...	200	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
91.	A'shta...	11,402	8,642	15 03	41·11	1,299	534	847	447	...	...	442	78	...	...	10	9	...	...
92.	Tásgaon	11,251	7,873	15·72	88·21	1,238	1,092	1,164	1,047	24	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	22
93.	Vita	3,847	2,798	16·12	83·59	457	382	377	349	...	...	60	33	...	...	...	...	20	...
94.	Máyni	4,189	1,540	8·44	100·00	130	130	130	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95.	Pusesávli	2.900	3,924	14·16	72·66	556	404	206	191	50	50	235	105	...	...	45	38	20	20
96.	Mhasvad	6,415	5,088	58·65	77·55	2,984	2,314	1,419	1,037	915	785	150	81	100	99	200	120	200	192
97.	Málcolmpeth ...	3,443	18,499	21·62	79·95	4,000	3,198	3,555	2,583	...	...	300	317	...	...	145	237	...	61
98.	Sátára Suburban M..	3,353	7,613	41·49	89·14	3,159	2,816	2,915	2,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	166	...	...
	Total ...	114,426	1,48,425	26·87	87·83	39,881	35,028	24,407	21,633	1,639	1,464	6,512	5,577	808	717	2,848	2,340	3,667	3,297
	Sholápur District.																		
99.	Sholápur	61,915	1,74.026	54·85	70·40	95,451	67,195	21 633	18,877	465	194	46,457	28,667	5,574	3,548	980	401	20,342	15,508
100.	Bársi	20,575	31.545	41·74	99·22	13,168	13,065	7,850	7,752	...	...	5.300	5,300	...	...	18	13	...	...
101.	Karmála	6,165	9.993	29·61	177·56	2,959	5,254	1,259	1,404	25	15	1,665	3,835	...	...	10	...	...	...
102.	Pandharpur ...	19.976	73,623	42·40	78·88	31,215	24,621	16,000	15,026	414	91	5,073	1,014	5,500	5,244	2,028	1,194	2,200	2,052
103.	Sángola	5,748	6,708	51·43	86·62	3,450	2,980	290	290	100	70	3,000	2,578	...	...	10	...	50	42
	Total ...	114,379	2,95,895	49·42	77·35	1,46,243	113,115	47,032	43,349	1,004	370	61,495	41,394	11,074	8,792	3,046	1,608	22,592	17,602
	SOUTHERN DIVISION.																		
	Belgaum District.																		
104.	Belgaum	27,952	47,311	50·95	100·00	24,103	24,103	22,440	22,440	...	...	1,317	1,317	...	...	346	346	...	...
105.	Nipáni	11,731	16,609	48·52	82·69	8,058	6,663	2,691	2,453	...	...	3,607	2,545	...	...	75	62	1,685	1,603
106.	Athni	10,405	20,526	81·61	87·93	16,751	14,738	4,216	2,990	3,000	2,860	...	...	...	...	255	234	9,280	8,654
107.	Gokák	12,106	8,704	88·75	84·03	7,725	6,491	5,147	4,588	1,518	869	1,050	1,032	10	2	...	...	...	...
108.	Saundatti-Yelámma.	7,180	13,880	90·17	75·24	12,516	9,417	1,368	1,315	3,347	2,742	7,241	5,016	300	198	...	...	260	146
109.	Yamkanmardi ...	5,752	2,249	2·76	100·00	62	62	...	...	...	...	62	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	75,126	1,09,279	63·34	88·82	69,215	61,474	35,862	33,786	7,865	6,471	13,277	9,972	310	200	676	642	11,225	10,403

Masonry gutters for 3 stand pipes and masonry pits for the accommodation of dirty water have been constructed.

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APPENDIX V—*continued.*

Municipalities.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Income (from all sources), 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated Income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Town-sites.		Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c.		Sanitary arrangements during Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repairs of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repairs of tanks, &c.		Brief notes on important sanitary works undertaken or completed during the year.
					Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	
		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dhárwár District.																			
110. Dhárwár	32,672	48,033	28·83	67·70	13,849	9,376	7,830	7,830	750	262	4,630	873	...	...	639	411	...	...	
111. Hubli	50,782	1,03,295	30·81	90·39	31,823	28,766	16,101	14,072	500	207	10,522	10,226	...	...	700	469	4,000	3,792	
112. Gadag-Bettigeri ...	23,208	38,967	26·31	94·25	10,253	9,663	1,797	1,614	...	...	1,615	1,605	...	...	...	...	6,841	6,444	Bazár roadside gutters completed.
113. Navalgund	9,040	7,551	18·70	126·42	1,412	1,785	250	241	822	1,052	340	492	...	...	...	...	...	...	
114. Yámnur	984	579	...	18·24	5,160	941	60	115	...	...	4,500	684	600	142	...	...	...	...	
115. Nargund	9,449	5,470	43·02	84·53	2,353	1,989	551	545	...	...	1,600	1,245	...	...	...	...	202	199	Sowápur tank excavated.
116. Ránebennur... ...	12,559	7,423	33·23	86·70	2,467	2,139	1,171	1,123	900	671	396	345	...	...	...	...	...	...	
117. Gudguddápur ...	768	1,200	62·08	67·79	745	505	60	60	300	220	375	218	10	7	...	...	...	...	
118. Byádgi	4,460	10,279	71·19	87·77	7,317	6,422	997	816	5,824	5,135	496	471	...	...	...	...	...	...	
119. Háveri	5,652	4,548	31·25	95·92	1,421	1,363	726	722	500	500	145	102	...	...	...	...	50	39	
Total ...	149,574	2,27,345	33·78	81·96	76,800	62,949	29,543	27,138	9,596	8,047	24,619	16,261	610	149	1,339	880	11,093	10,474	
Bijápur District.																			
120. Bijápur	16,717	30,000	38·03	89·93	11,410	10,261	7,730	7,264	...	...	2,957	2,274	...	...	271	271	452	452	
121. Bágalkot	17,897	26,168	42·20	91·39	11,044	10,084	7,269	7,007	2,500	2,369	200	17	...	...	275	229	800	462	1215′ of new drain constructed and sheds for a quarantine camp erected.
122. Ilkal...	11,201	7,905	40·46	80·49	3,198	2,574	3,008	2,470	140	77	...	...	...	...	50	27	...	...	Places set apart for natural purposes and burial ground.
123. Guledgudd	15,354	11,749	32·15	77·74	3,778	2,937	2,558	2,134	120	106	1,100	697	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	61,169	75,822	38·81	87·86	29,430	25,856	20,565	18,875	2,760	2,552	4,257	2,988	...	...	596	527	1,252	914	
Kánara District.																			
124. Kárwár	14,293	12,000	29·75	78·88	3,570	2,816	2,570	2,584	...	...	250	92	...	...	100	...	650	140	
125. Kumta	10,640	17,094	15·36	69·71	2,625	1,830	2,390	1,619	75	72	40	42	...	...	120	97	...	...	
126. Sirsi	6,644	15,082	18·12	93·23	2,733	2,548	2,593	2,464	...	...	100	40	...	...	40	44	...	...	
127. Haliyál	6,180	5,953	53·67	70·02	3,195	2,237	1,195	1,130	50	8	400	238	...	...	150	117	1,400	744	Roadside gutters constructed.
128. Gokarn	4,342	1,154	74·44	75·56	859	649	225	223	142	139	213	103	179	165	...	...	100	19	
129. Ulvi (temporary) ...	11,284	504	19·44	100·00	98	98	20	20	...	...	35	35	43	43	...	...	...	...	
130. Honavar	6,207	5,598	11·89	92·93	665	618	610	566	45	45	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
131. Bhatkal	5,940	5,377	13·20	87·18	710	691	710	691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	65,530	62,762	23·03	79·47	14,455	11,487	10,313	9,297	312	264	1,048	557	222	208	410	258	2,150	903	

Ratnágiri District.																			
132.	Vengurla	10,134	12,060	60·94	96·75	7,349	7,110	1,540	1,516	42	42	300	286	...	...	175	118	5,292	5,148
133.	Rájápur	7,446	7,502	7·26	65·50	545	357	240	193	...	...	305	164	...	...	...	...	...	...
134.	Ratnágiri	14,306	13,007	11·39	90·42	1,482	1,340	1,154	1,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	4	...	...
135.	Chiplún	11,378	16,500	59·51	72·93	9,819	7,161	2,077	1,747	...	...	2,328	1,007	...	...	...	...	5,414	4,407
136.	Dápoli	2,685	2,526	23·87	92·37	603	557	366	358	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	218	180
	Total ...	45,949	51,595	38·37	83·47	19,798	16,525	5,377	5,150	42	42	2952	1,476	...	...	503	122	10,924	9,735
Kolába District.																			
137.	Alibág	5,809	9.244	30·34	99·22	2,805	2,783	2,539	2,519	...	...	266	264	...	...	...	...	...	...
138.	Pen	7,462	8,361	40·09	98·09	3,352	3,292	1,962	1,930	...	...	1,390	1,362	...	...	...	...	...	...
139.	Roha-Ashtami ...	5,212	5,530	43·89	65·69	2,427	1,592	550	473	500	481	1,325	586	...	...	...	...	52	52
140.	Mahád	6,804	7,000	39·71	93·43	2,784	2,601	1,110	1,003	200	194	793	739	...	...	...	...	681	665
141.	Panvel	10,298	8,125	33·72	97·19	2,740	2,663	1,865	1,807	...	...	700	476	...	...	75	69	100	371
142.	Uran...	11,422	9,312	24·52	100·00	2,283	2,283	1,995	1,995	...	...	166	166	...	...	29	29	93	93
	Total ...	47,007	47,572	34·46	92·82	16,391	15,214	10,021	9,727	700	675	4,640	3,533	...	...	104	98	926	1,181
SIND DIVISION.																			
Karáchi District.																			
143.	Karáchi	98,195	8,21,014	41·51	95·04	3,40,810	3,23,912	1,15,283	1,15,203	52,470	50,040	88,059	78,840	...	...	7,158	6,545	77,840	73,284
144.	Kotri	7,909	16,994	23·06	107·94	3,918	4,229	3,418	4,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	205	...	...
145.	Mánjhand	2,538	2,114	34·86	68·79	737	507	672	477	...	...	55	23	...	...	10	7	...	...
146.	Sehwán	4,624	12,551	40·20	78·34	5,046	3,953	4,716	3,790	...	...	100	52	...	...	230	111	...	...
147.	Bubak	2,880	5,406	43·16	91·08	2,333	2,195	1,559	1,529	...	...	240	187	...	...	534	479	...	...
148.	Tatta	8,969	22,377	38·11	74·75	8,527	6,374	4,142	3,715	1,515	732	2,150	1,291	...	...	720	636	...	...
149.	Keti Bandar ...	2,141	5,972	25·08	100·00	1,498	1,498	993	993	313	313	...	...	...	...	192	192	...	...
	Total ...	127,256	8,86,428	40·94	94·43	3,62,869	3,42,668	1,30,783	1,29,731	54,298	51,085	90,604	80,393	...	...	9,344	8,175	77,840	73,284
Hyderabad District.																			
150.	Hyderabad	57,79'	2,18,892	40·25	87·54	88,206	77,213	47,486	44,846	1,000	28	33,880	30,309	...	...	1,200	159	4,640	1,871
151.	Tando Muhammad Khán.	4,126	8,544	32·30	94·09	2,760	2,597	1,920	1,825	20	...	100	62	...	...	100	93	620	617
152.	Hála	5.002	6,396	85·24	87·47	5,452	4,769	2,978	2,638	1,950	1,822	300	211	...	...	100	29	124	69
153.	Matari	5,815	7,352	13·04	100·00	961	961	901	901	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154.	Tando Alahyár ...	4,308	9,465	25·54	61·40	2,417	1,484	1,492	1,385	...	...	400	99	...	...	525	...	...	...
155.	Tando Adam ...	5,033	11,389	78·23	46·89	8,870	4,159	1,958	1,734	5,000	1,000	40	16	...	...	400	205	1,472	1,204
156.	Nasarpur	3,914	4,342	11·68	96·25	507	488	432	431	...	...	19	1	...	...	56	56	...	...
	Total ...	85,989	2,66,380	40·98	83·97	1,09,173	91,671	57,167	53,760	8,030	2,910	34,739	30,698	...	...	2,381	542	6,856	3,761
Thar and Párkar District.																			
157.	Umarkot	3 702	11,910	21·94	89·71	2,613	2,344	984	980	1,035	833	140	132	...	...	374	328	80	71
158.	Mithi...	2,991	3,898	14·32	97·13	558	542	548	537	...	...	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,693	15,808	20·06	91·01	3,171	2,886	1,532	1,517	1,035	833	150	137	...	...	374	328	80	71

Iron pipes were substituted for earthenware along half the distance between the Reservoir and the filter.
A masonry gutter constructed in Roha Bazár.

APPENDIX V—*continued.*

Municipalities.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Income (from all sources) 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated Income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to amount sanctioned.	Sanitary allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Town-sites.		Improvement of Water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, &c.		Sanitary arrangements during Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repairs of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repairs of Tanks, &c.		Brief notes on important sanitary works undertaken or completed during the year.
					Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	
Shikárpur District.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
159. Shikárpur	41,979	1,23,062	61·00	88·68	75,073	66,576	31,603	30,986	24,210	20,573	8,594	6,367	...	...	10,316	8,436	350	214	
160. Sukkur	29,274	3,01,642	29·04	67·08	87,607	58,764	45,500	23,353	...	1,424	40,277	32,714	...	...	1,830	1,273	...	...	
161. Garhi Yásin ...	5,960	12,426	27·60	91·66	3,430	3,154	2,572	2,610	...	...	688	509	...	...	70	15	100	20	
162. Rohri	8,786	24,775	40·73	63·72	10,090	6,429	5,430	5,862	...	...	1,350	300	...	...	3,310	267	...	...	One well constructed in the middle of the town.
163. Ghotki	3,288	7,960	25·88	85·83	2,060	1,768	1,600	1,364	50	18	335	314	...	...	75	72	...	...	
164. Lárkhána	11,805	50,043	30·62	68·85	15,323	10,550	9,206	6,807	3,800	1,816	608	486	...	...	1,200	957	509	484	A storm water drain constructed.
165. Kambar	5,341	12,475	61·67	56·79	7,693	4,369	3,888	1,996	30	21	1,150	972	...	...	2,500	1,258	125	122	A well built.
166. Rato-dero	3,554	8,522	46·73	73·00	3,982	2,907	1,932	1,553	...	...	350	146	...	...	1,500	1,157	200	51	
Total ...	109,987	5,40,905	37·95	75·28	2,05,258	1,54,517	1,01,731	74,531	28,090	23,852	53,352	41,808	...	...	20,801	13,435	1,284	891	
Upper Sind Frontier District.																			
167. Jacobabad ...	8,924	53,251	20·94	93·79	11,151	10,459	8,340	8,418	...	...	1,441	1,441	...	...	550	319	320	281	
Grand Total ..	2,232,737	58,92,572	57·21	84·84	3,371,008	28,60,607	16,58,666	14,77,597	1,98,978	1,71,085	11,44,750	9,07,896	17,917	14,034	74,604	51,658	2,76,093	2,38,337	
Málegaon Cantonment ...	3,779	1,629	...	...	2,478	2,155	1,558	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	905	
Devláli Camp	2,294	1,248	...	...	3,476	3,449	2,623	2,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	853	853	...	...	

APPENDIX V—*continued.*

Statement showing the Entire Income from all Sources and Allotment for Sanitation during the year 1896-97 in the District and Táluka Local Boards of the Bombay Presidency.

District Local Boards.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Area in square miles.	Number of Villages in the Circle.	Number of Villages conserved (Village Sanitation Act).		Entire Income of 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of allotment to estimated Income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to allotment.	1896-97.												Brief notes on important sanitary works undertaken or completed during the year.
									Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Village-sites.		Improvement of Water-supply, including cleansing, repairing and construction of Tanks and Wells.		Sanitary arrangements at Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repair of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of Latrines, Dust-bins, Drains, &c.		
				Number of Unions.	Number of other Villages.				Total of Columns 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22.	Total of Columns 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23.												
									Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
District Local Board, Ahmedabad.	920,928	3,821	1,183	...	...	76,433	3·49	14·91	2,670	398	...	...	...	...	2,670	398	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taluka Local Board, Daskroi ...	295,258	348	176	...	2	17,985	52·56	63·20	9,453	5,974	...	...	...	...	9,453	5,974	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Dholka ...	118,236	665	140	...	4	15,401	...	52·91	15,758	8,338	...	...	...	...	15,758	8,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Dhandhuka.	124,926	1,098	167	...	1	14,150	99·29	88·31	14,050	12,407	...	...	...	...	14,050	12,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Viramgám...	145,263	677	193	...	1	9,225	73·71	69·97	6,800	4,758	...	...	...	...	6,800	4,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Parántij ...	82,922	287	317	...	1	4,408	96·71	82·20	4,263	3,504	...	...	...	...	4,263	3,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Modása ...	33,213	162		...	1	2,590	89·27	85·08	2,312	1,967	...	...	...	...	2,312	1,967	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sanand ...	88,089	360	124	...	2	8,420	...	68·70	8,810	6,052	...	...	...	...	8,810	6,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Gogha ...	33,021	224	66	...	...	1,991	78·35	16 92	1,560	264	...	...	...	...	1,560	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	920,928	3,821	1,183	...	12	1,50,603	43·61	66·48	65,676	43,662	...	...	...	...	65,676	43,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Local Board, Kaira ...	871,529	1,609	573	...	...	2,19,031	5·44	55·69	11,914	6,635	...	...	...	...	11,314	6,315	...	...	...	...	600	320	
Táluka Local Board, Mátar ...	79,080	217	80	...	2	6,874	...	54·39	6,641	3,612	...	...	...	...	6,641	3,612	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Thásra ...	95,605	253	96	...	2	6,159	...	49·65	13,332	6,620	...	...	...	...	13,332	6,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kapadvanj.	101,522	280	87	...	3	2,209	...	60·00	7,037	4,222	...	...	...	...	7,037	4,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Nadiad ..	171,080	224	91	...	2	13,625	...	49·38	10,120	4,997	...	...	...	...	10,070	4,956	...	...	...	...	50	41	
Do. do. Borsad ...	162,122	218	89	...	2	9,110	...	66·04	4,853	3,205	...	...	...	...	4,821	3,173	...	...	...	...	32	32	
Do. do. Anand ..	169,758	243	72	...	2	7,498	...	52·32	6,991	3,658	...	...	...	...	6,983	3,656	...	...	...	...	8	2	
Do. do. Mahmudabad ...	92,362	174	58	...	2	5,747	...	71 35	5,994	4,277	...	...	...	...	5,994	4,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	871,529	1,609	573	...	15	2,70,253	24·75	55·66	66,882	37,226	...	...	...	...	66,197	36,831	...	...	...	...	685	395	
District Local Board, Panch Mahals...	313,381	1,613	688	...	...	29,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Godhra ...	107,531	598	237	...	...	3,207	...	61·11	4,315	2,635	...	...	...	...	4,315	2,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kálol ...	87,851	415	233	...	2	3,127	...	53·72	3,777	2,029	...	...	...	...	3,600	1,886	...	...	...	...	177	143	
Do. do. Dohad ...	117,999	600	218	...	2	3,670	...	76 80	5,886	4,491	...	...	100	100	5,686	4,291	...	...	...	...	100	100	
Total ...	313 381	1,613	688	...	4	39,087	35·76	65·57	13,978	9,155	...	...	100	100	13,601	8,812	...	...	...	...	277	243	

District Local Board, Broach ...	341,450	1,453	421	...	...	1,33,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Broach ...	112,874	303	109	...	5	15,969	9·51	75·54	13 820	10,440	200	200	400	395	13,018	9,746	202	99	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Vagra ...	36,939	304	69	...	...	40,937	75.45	80·14	30,888	24,755	...	...	...	...	30,418	24,521	...	...	...	...	470	234	
Do. do. A'mod ...	38,545	176	51	...	3	3,689	...	95·03	4,205	3,996	...	...	365	354	3,840	3,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Jambusar ...	92,394	383	87	...	1	13,625	...	94 66	21,710	20,550	...	...	...	...	20,,80	19,278	...	...	...	...	1,430	1,272	
Do. do. Anklesar ...	70,698	287	105	...	3	3,127	...	72·36	9,938	7,191	...	...	...	...	9,885	7,139	...	...	...	...	53	52	
Total ...	341,450	1,453	421	...	12	2,10,199	38·33	83·08	80,561	66,932	200	100	765	749	77,441	64,326	202	99	...	...	1,953	1,558	
District Local Board, Surat ...	649,824	1,662	824	...	...	3,09,050	1·24	81·90	3.840	3,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,840	3,145	
Táluka Local Board, Olpád ...	66,660	323	139	...	1	35.017	17·80	73·86	6,232	4.584	...	...	...	...	6,232	4,584	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Chorási ...	159,087	1.0	*78	...	1	23,879	14·42	87·17	3,444	3,002	...	...	...	...	3,444	3,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bárdoli ...	84,111	222	138	...	1	15,530	23·39	93·56	3,632	3,396	...	...	...	...	3,300	3,064	...	...	...	...	332	332	
Do. do. Jalalpur ...	78,648	189	†95	...	...	17,615	21·37	85·41	3,764	3,215	...	...	...	...	3,764	3,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Chikhli ...	61,315	167	63	1 (2)	...	14,029	27·14	84·90	3,807	3,232	...	...	...	...	3,598	3,024	...	...	...	...	209	208	
Do. do. Bulsár ...	87,824	208	96	...	...	16,377	26·37	90·90	4,319	3,9·6	...	...	...	...	4,319	3,9·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Párdi ...	58,242	163	80	...	1	5,383	31·01	100·02	1,669	1,673	...	...	...	...	1,335	1,339	...	...	...	...	334	334	
Do. do. Mándvi ...	53,937	280	135	...	...	12,098	42·34	86·80	5,122	4,446	...	...	...	...	4,795	4,154	327	292	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	649,824	1,662	824	1	4	4,48,978	7·76	85·68	35,829	30,619	...	...	...	...	30,787	26,308	327	292	...	...	4,715	4,019	
District Local Board, Thána ...	818,967	3,769	1,689	...	...	1,12,748	9·43	5·31	10,636	565	‡536	‡536	...	...	10,100	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Salsette ...	126,119	241	134	...	...	19,334	4·26	99·51	8°4	8°0	...	...	...	...	824	820	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bassein ...	76,092	2 6	92	...	...	5,021	91·4	73·88	4 591	3,392	...	...	...	...	3,281	2,638	...	...	...	...	1,310	754	
Do. do. Dáhánu ...	134,688	643	212	...	1	8,420	39· 9	79·32	3,308	2 624	...	...	...	...	3,018	2,338	...	...	...	...	290	286	
Do. do. Bhiwndi ...	87,444	232	200	...	...	3.267	77·01	24·96	2,516	628	...	...	...	...	2,516	628	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Váda ...	39,327	3 8	167	...	...	1,665	87·39	93·33	1,455	1,358	80	60	275	261	1.100	1,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Máhim ...	85,832	419	193	...	1	4,290	53·04	59·64	2,490	1,485	...	...	...	...	2,490	1,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kalyán ...	80,105	269	236	...	1	9,480	47·33	71·72	4,487	3,218	50	11	50	...	4,331	3,152	56	55	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Murbád ...	65,640	345	173	...	...	5,900	23·17	35·44	1,662	589	...	...	...	...	1,662	589	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Shábapur ...	124,020	1,083	282	...	...	5,005	65·16	83·11	3,275	2,722	210	208	...	...	3,065	2,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	818,967	3,769	1,689	...	3	1,75,125	20·13	49·37	35,244	17,401	876	815	325	261	32,387	16,230	56	55	...	...	1,600	1,040	
District Local Board, Ahmednagar	887,656	6,594	1,362	...	...	1,68,724	0·03	100·00	45	45	...	...	...	...	45	45	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Ahmednagar	123 319	625	114	...	...	4,378	...	31·96	5,382	1,720	...	...	...	...	5,382	1,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Párner ...	78.971	730	117	...	...	4, 12	88·38	31·75	3 546	1,126	...	...	...	...	3,546	1,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Shrigonda ...	66,657	618	86	...	1	6,177	...	100·00	474	474	...	...	...	...	474	474	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Karjat ...	48,828	568	82	...	2	5,105	1·5(	57·77	2,633	1,521	...	...	...	...	2,633	1,521	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Jámkhed ...	76, 08	460	76	...	2	2,436	7·37	80·98	920	745	...	...	...	...	920	745	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Shevgaon ...	100,373	678	187	...	1	3,750	7·52	54·66	2,157	1,179	...	...	...	...	2,157	1,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Nevasa ...	88,145	621	149	...	1	1,327	...	52·22	7,189	3,754	...	...	...	...	7,189	3,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Ráhuri ...	64,844	500	117	...	...	2,806	6·36	75·63	1,806	1,366	...	...	...	...	1,806	1,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kopargaon ...	89,337	520	125	...	...	1,391	...	96·70	2,936	2,839	...	...	...	...	2,936	2,839	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sangamner ...	82,932	702	152	...	...	1,606	...	66·19	3,650	2,416	...	...	...	...	3,650	2,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Akola ...	68,902	572	157	...		2,618	...	40·93	2,890	1,183	...	...	...	...	2,890	1,183	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	887,656	6,594	1,362	...		2,04,330	16·46	54·62	33,628	18, 63	...	...	...	...	33,628	18,368	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Including 10 Jágir villages.

† Including 6 alienated villages.

‡ On account of contribution to the Sanitary Committees in the District.

District Local Boards.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Area in square miles.	Number of Villages in the Circle.	Number of Villages conserved (Village Sanitation Act).		Entire Income of 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to allotment.	1896-97.												Brief notes on important sanitary works undertaken or completed during the year.
									Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Village-sites.		Improvement of Water-supply, including cleansing, repairing and construction of Tanks and Wells.		Sanitary arrangements at Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repair of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of Latrines, Dust-bins, Drains, &c.		
				Number of Unions.	Number of other Villages.				Total of Columns 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22.	Total of Columns 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23.													
									Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
District Local Board, Khándesh	1,460,319	10,454	3,335	...	...	3,58,691	1·95	53·74	7,012	3,768	...	...	...	...	7,012	3,768	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Dhulia ...	98,128	759	189	...	...	7,270	88·72	83·27	6,450	5,371	...	...	...	...	6,450	5,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Amalner ...	109,841	528	278	...	...	5,465	60·11	58·02	3,285	1,905	...	...	...	...	3,285	1,906	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Erandol ...	105,806	460	229	...	...	3,531	49·65	51·97	1,753	911	...	...	...	...	1,753	911	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Pachora ...	115,262	541	228	...	1	6,786	32·11	88·80	2,179	1,935	...	...	...	...	2,179	1,903	...	...	...	...	...	32	
Do. do. Chálisgaon...	74,869	508	141	...	1	7,166	23·03	56·06	1,650	925	...	...	...	...	1,650	925	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Pimpalner...	59,192	1,339	166	...	...	5,892	18·89	52·02	1,113	579	...	...	...	...	1,113	579	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Nandurbar...	105,862	992	307	...	...	4,283	74·13	74·90	3,175	2,378	...	...	...	...	3,175	2,378	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Taloda ...	82,910	1,177	301	...	...	993	60·42	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sháhada ..	64,733	479	194	...	...	3,986	85·17	35·42	3,396	1,203	...	...	...	...	3,396	1,203	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sindkheda...	73,379	506	168	...	...	5,967	51·15	96·13	3,052	2,943	...	...	...	...	3,052	2,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Shirpur ...	56,012	651	163	...	...	4,721	79·6	99·49	3,760	3,741	...	...	...	...	3,760	3,741	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Do. do. Chopda ...	72,819	363	133	...	...	3,669	15·67	80·87	575	465	...	...	...	...	575	465	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sávda ...	156,769	570	286	...	...	6,284	2·93	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bhusával ...	113,538	730	244	...	2	7,391	47·35	47·37	3,500	1,658	...	...	...	...	3,500	1,658	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Jalgaon ...	83,969	319	111	...	...	4,293	69·14	11·73	2,968	348	...	...	...	...	2,968	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Jámner ...	87,230	527	197	...	1	5,807	34·13	64·43	1,982	1,277	...	...	...	...	1,982	817	...	...	...	...	...	460	
Total ...	1,460,319	10,454	3,335	...	5	4,42,195	10·55	63·06	46,634	29,468	...	...	...	...	46,634	28,916	...	...	...	...	...	492	
District Local Board, Násik ...	841,087	5,935	1,694	...	2	1,95,614	18·60	38·93	36,380	14,166	...	...	1,970	1,454	34,420	12,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Násik ...	101,135	464	136	...	...	3,741	67·80	33·82	2,312	782	...	...	...	...	2,312	782	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sinnar ...	73,137	519	103	...	9	2,520	16·79	...	423	...	...	...	...	...	423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Igatpuri ...	69,072	373	130	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Dindori ...	82,624	529	128	...	3	5,853	32·51	78·03	1,903	1,485	...	...	...	...	1,903	1,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Niphád ...	92,363	411	131	...	8	...	...	100·00	86	86	...	...	...	...	86	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Chándor ...	51,476	385	111	...	1	4,577	72·6	36·07	3,324	1,163	...	...	...	...	3,324	1,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Yeola ...	65,806	402	120	...	4	8,449	84·27	99·86	711	711	...	...	387	387	325	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Malegaon ...	86,228	775	154	...	...	4,861	92·40	88·06	1,089	959	...	...	...	...	1,089	959	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Nandgaon ...	33,553	437	92	...	1	497	100·0	6·04	497	30	...	...	...	...	497	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Báglan ...	65,647	619	163	...	...	3,485	46·92	91·44	1,635	1,495	...	...	134	129	1,501	1,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kalvan ...	58,964	563	190	...	1	4,085	51·16	57·42	2,090	120	...	...	...	...	2,090	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Peint ...	61,052	458	246	...	...	17,864	12·78	64·69	2,283	1,477	...	...	...	...	2,283	1,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	841,087	5,935	1,694	...	30	2,51,546	20·97	42·61	52,744	22,474	...	...	2,491	1,970	50,253	20,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	

District Local Board, Poona ...	1,061,449	5,352	1,204	...	...	90,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taluka Local Board, Junnar ...	115,762	592	163	...	6	5,133	44·81	68·13	2,300	1,567	...	...	...	...	2,300	1,567	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Indápur ...	70,946	567	86	...	2	3,146	40·11	93·58	1,262	1,181	...	...	313	291	949	890	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Khed ...	162,389	862	244	...	4	1,341	...	55·75	5,426	3,025	...	...	215	55	5,211	2,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sirúr ...	85,202	601	79	...	5	4,523	35·68	94·36	1,614	1,523	...	...	...	...	1,614	1,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Purandhar ...	88,976	471	92	...	5	3,644	67·26	47·53	2,451	1,165	...	...	201	89	2,251	1,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bhimthadi ...	140,203	1,037	130	...	10	4,780	51·17	31·48	2,446	770	...	...	...	...	2,446	770	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Haveli ...	331,490	837	242	...	9	2,713	...	44·42	4,515	2,019	...	...	300	240	4,245	1,779	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Mával ...	66,481	385	168	...	...	2,124	...	38·95	4,406	1,716	...	...	...	...	4,406	1,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,061,449	5,352	1,204	...	41	1,17,653	20·79	53·03	24,450	12,966	...	...	1,023	705	23,422	12,261	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Local Board, Sátára ...	1,225,511	4,988	1,345	...	...	1,13,121	12·22	59·24	13,828	8,192	417	417*	...	...	13,411	7,775	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Karád ...	160,868	395	99	...	...	7,490	55·10	35·33	4,127	1,458	...	...	...	...	4,127	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Válva ...	192,252	543	138	...	2	6,680	61·17	28·22	4,086	1,153	...	...	...	...	4,086	1,153	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sátára ...	133,078	336	152	...	...	4,950	26·87	27·91	1,330	372	...	...	...	...	1,330	372	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Váí ...	109,466	392	126	...	...	4,620	25·60	92·05	1,183	1,089	...	...	...	...	1,183	1,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Jávli ...	59,375	419	252	...	...	2,050	90·05	87·70	1,816	1,619	...	...	...	...	1,846	1,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Khánápur ...	95,930	531	90	...	...	3,960	26·79	75·80	1,061	804	...	...	...	...	1,061	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Koregaon ...	92,249	349	73	...	...	5,290	30·76	91·15	1,627	1,483	...	...	...	...	1,627	1,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Mán ...	62,857	619	77	...	...	2,780	59·53	99·94	1,655	1,654	...	...	...	...	1,655	1,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Pátan ...	131,034	536	205	...	...	3,600	38·61	74·68	1,390	1,038	...	...	...	...	1,390	1,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Khatáv ...	95,217	497	85	...	1	4,011	55·10	31·99	2,210	707	...	...	...	...	2,210	707	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Tásgaon ...	93,185	341	48	...	4	3,448	74·30	60·27	2,562	1,544	...	...	...	...	2,562	1,544	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,225,511	4,988	1,345	...	7	1,62,000	22·78	57·21	36,905	21,113	417	417	...	...	36,488	20,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Local Board, Sholápur ...	750,255	4,542	717	...	...	60,997	20·10	45·48	12,263	5,577	124	124	...	...	11,033	4,435	...	...	...	...	1,706	1,018	
Táluka Local Board, Sholápur ...	180,222	848	152	...	...	7,112	91·37	50·58	6,498	3,287	...	...	...	...	5,857	2,653	...	...	...	...	641	634	
Do. do. Bársi ...	140,305	597	123	...	...	2,729	...	48·75	3,428	1,670	...	...	100	21	2,790	1,146	...	...	...	...	538	503	
Do. do. Mádha ...	92,658	619	89	...	...	6,297	45·16	93·18	2,844	2,650	...	...	...	...	2,644	2,546	...	...	...	...	200	104	
Do. do. Karmála ...	93,352	772	123	...	...	3,524	53·18	51·71	1,874	969	...	...	246	212	1,193	547	...	...	...	...	435	210	
Do. do. Pandharpur ...	91,260	478	86	...	1	1,619	...	53·49	1,720	920	...	...	...	...	1,474	675	...	...	...	...	246	245	
Do. do. Sángola ...	78,420	654	75	...	...	1,610	48·76	67·52	785	530	...	...	...	...	600	400	...	...	...	...	185	130	
Do. do. Málsiras ...	74,038	574	69	...	...	1,791	60·25	62·47	1,079	674	...	...	...	...	969	567	...	...	...	...	110	107	
Total ...	750,255	4,542	717	...	1	85,679	35·59	53·38	30,491	16,277	124	124	346	233	26,560	12,969	...	...	...	...	3,461	2,951	
District Local Board, Belgaum ...	1,011,453	4,656	1,133	...	...	1,12,934	21·77	56·80	24,950	14,172	...	...	...	...	24,950	14,172	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Belgaum ...	145,383	663	203	...	...	2,723	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Chikodi ...	295,303	840	215	...	2	2,887	13·86	...	400	500	400	400	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Athni ...	123,437	786	82	...	2	666	...	...	...	952	...	...	...	...	...	952	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Gokák ...	118,540	670	119	...	1	635	56·79	89·72	360	323	200	200	160	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Parasgad ...	110,582	640	133	...	...	1,511	15·62	...	236	703	...	...	236	60	...	643	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sampgaon ...	132,631	424	141	...	...	2,091	...	...	...	2,316	...	...	...	...	...	2,316	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Khánápur ...	85,577	633	240	...	1	830	8·07	...	67	1,110	67	67	...	...	...	1,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,011,453	4,656	1,133	...	6	1,24,277	20·93	77·86	26,013	20,254	667	667	396	183	24,950	19,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Represent the grants to Village Sanitary Committees in the District.

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District Local Boards.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Area in square miles.	Number of Villages in the Circle.	Number of Villages conserved (Village Sanitation Act.)		Entire Income of 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of allotment to estimated income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to allotment.	1896-97.												Brief notes on important sanitary works undertaken or completed during the year.
									Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Village-sites.		Improvement of Water-supply, including cleansing, repairing and construction of Tanks and Wells.		Sanitary arrangements at Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repair of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of Latrines, Dust-bins, Drains, &c.		
				Number of Unions.	Number of other Villages.				Total of Columns 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22.	Total of Columns 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 23.												
									Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
District Local Board, Bijápur, including Educational, Dispensaries	796,286	5,693	1,169	...	...	1,88,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Indi ...	92,472	870	122	...	7	2,125	64·19	50·95	1,362	694	...	...	...	...	1,362	694	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sindgi ...	93,618	812	150	...	3	2,920	26·78	52·91	782	1,014	...	...	...	...	782	1,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bijápur ...	108,397	868	100	...	6	3,256	89·62	33·67	2,918	1,544	...	...	...	...	2,918	1,544	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bágevádi ...	102,426	764	121	...	7	3,072	90·30	...	2,774	934	...	...	...	...	2,774	934	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Muddebihál	81,572	564	154	...	3	3,264	71·94	53·11	2,348	1,247	...	...	...	...	2,348	1,247	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bágalkot ...	114,402	683	173	...	3	3,938	...	64·42	10,062	6,482	...	...	...	...	10,062	6,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bádámi ...	100,505	614	181	...	2	2,963	...	92·31	3,825	3,531	...	...	...	...	3,825	3,531	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Hungund ...	102,894	518	168	...	4	3,433	...	54·47	4,467	2,433	...	...	...	...	4,467	2,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	796,286	5,693	1,169	...	35	2,13,131	13·39	62·65	28,538	17,879	...	...	...	...	28,538	17,879	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Local Board, Dhárwár.	1,050,533	4,535	1,472	...	...	3,29,585	35·80	23·96	1,17,987	28,273	...	...	...	...	1,10,917	21,308	...	...	...	...	7,070	6,965	
Táluka Local Board, Dhárwár ...	126,817	425	173	...	2	6,683	55·51	46·36	3,710	1,720	...	...	...	...	3,710	1,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Hubli ...	117,778	311	91	...	3	7,535	5·18	...	390	2,472	...	...	...	...	390	2,472	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Navalgund ...	105,875	343	95	...	3	5,536	...	...	8,844	17,212	...	...	3,000	2,970	5,844	14,242	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Gadag ...	124,634	279	106	...	3	3,622	46·44	94·05	1,682	1,582	...	...	300	238	1,382	1,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Bankápur ...	85,602	405	163	...	1	4,674	14·23	39·40	665	262	...	...	...	...	665	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Ránebennur ...	92,970	299	129	...	...	5,918	33·47	52·75	1,981	1,045	...	...	...	...	1,981	1,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Hángal ...	74,506	442	174	...	...	3,281	83·70	10·20	2,746	280	...	...	...	...	2,746	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Karajgi ...	90,199	400	136	...	1	4,937	58·63	...	2,896	5,659	...	...	291	145	2,605	5,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kalghatgi ...	55,360	562	130	...	1	2,744	41·44	...	1,137	...	...	...	...	...	1,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kod ..	84,427	699	189	...	4	4 193	9·44	74·75	396	296	...	...	...	...	396	296	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Ron ...	92,365	370	86	...	1	1,203	...	...	5,225	7,275	...	...	1,000	...	4,225	7,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	1,050,533	4,535	1,472	...	19	3,79,911	38·87	44·75	1,47,659	66,076	...	...	4,591	3,353	1,35,998	55,758	...	...	...	...	7,070	6,965	
District Local Board, Kánara ...	446,156	3,943	1,406	...	...	43,697	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Kárwár ...	53,213	281	53	...	...	1,547	4·85	69·33	75	52	...	...	...	...	75	52	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Ankola ...	36,937	375	93	...	...	1,645	19·70	71·30	324	231	246	181	...	...	78	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kumta ...	62,792	222	125	...	...	2,622	9·12	89·12	239	213	...	...	...	...	239	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Do.	do.	Honáwar ...	93,517	426	157	...	...	1,744	5·73	90·00	100	90	...	...	...	...	100	90	...	...	...	..	...	...
Do.	do.	Siddápur ...	39,080	494	202	...	...	3,226	41·38	87·19	1,335	1,164	195	145	...	...	1,140	1,019	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Sirsi ...	63,034	331	260	...	...	3,209	25·43	75·86	816	619	...	...	...	...	816	619	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Supa ...	63,286	1,054	274	...	...	3,759	4·31	82 10	162	133	92	72	...	...	90	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Yellápur ...	34,297	760	242	...	...	3,133	48·83	86·54	1,530	1,324	252	230	...	...	1,278	1,094	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	446,156	3,943	1,406	...	...	64,582	7·09	83·52	4,581	3,826	765	628	...	...	3,816	3,198	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board, Kolába ...			594,779	2,137	1,632	...	...	54,445	9·90	58·07	5,390	3,130	...	...	...	...	5,390	3,130	...	...	...	...	...	...
Táluka Local Board, Alibág ...			78,121	194	205	...	...	3,205	...	73·55	5,455	4,072	...	...	...	...	5,455	4,072	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Pen ...	74 508	298	226	...	...	2.855	...	45·52	4,394	2,000	...	...	...	...	4,394	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Panvel ...	107,832	274	279	...	2	5,198	...	77·17	5,809	4,483	...	...	...	...	5,809	4.483	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Karjat ...	85,236	359	288	...	4	3,086	...	92·64	4,102	3,800	...	...	25	...	4,077	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Roha ...	46,063	200	152	...	2	2,552	62·66	83 36	1,599	1,333	...	...	104	48	1,495	1,285	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Mángaon ...	83 837	353	231	...	2	2,300	45·35	100·00	1,043	1,043	...	...	...	...	1 043	1,043	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Mahad ...	119,182	459	251	...	...	3,952	48·03	89 41	1,898	1,697	...	...	10	...	1,888	1,697	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	594,779	2,137	1,632	...	10	77,593	38·26	72·61	29,690	21,558	...	...	139	48	29,551	21,510	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board, Ratnágiri...			1,105,862	3,910	1,329	...	...	1,15,280	0·86	60·69	987	599	...	...	...	...	987	599	...	...	...	...	...	...
Táluka Local Board, Vengurla ...			39.401	61	19	...	...	2,050	62·83	56·68	1,288	730	...	...	...	...	1,288	730	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Málvan ...	92,437	238	63	...	1	3,695	45 09	39·20	1,666	653	...	...	...	...	1,666	653	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Devgad ...	128, 695	543	128	...	...	5,464	28·39	83·75	1.551	1,299	...	...	...	...	1.551	1,299	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Rájápur ...	140.941	512	172	...	...	3,265	64·53	...	2 107	2,165	...	...	...	...	2,107	2,165	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Ratnágiri ...	136,810	412	152	...	...	2,444	56·71	85·14	1,386	1,180	...	...	...	...	1,386	1,180	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Sangmeshwar ...	126.700	559	195	...	...	3,119	83·42	89·51	2,602	2,329	...	...	...	...	2,602	2,329	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Chiplún ...	185,340	680	212	...	...	4,720	45·59	28·53	2,152	614	...	...	...	...	2,152	614	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Khed ...	100,550	400	147	...	1	2,775	...	41·96	3,277	1,376	...	...	...	...	3,277	1,376	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Dápoli ...	154,988	505	250	...	2	5,629	72·13	23·47	4,060	953	...	...	...	...	4,060	953	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,105,862	3,910	1,329	...	4	1,48,441	14·20	56·93	21,076	11,898	...	...	...	...	21,076	11,898	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Local Board, Karáchi ...			561,013	14,217	3,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Táluka Local Board, Karáchi-Sakro ...			116,694	2,378	317	...	4	3,238	13·28	96·51	430	415	...	...	20	20	410	395	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Tatta ...	45,627	1,313	209	...	...	2.814	13·15	44·86	370	166	...	...	...	...	370	166	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Ghorábári ...	30,518	562	196	...	...	1,281	7·81	48·00	100	48	...	...	100	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Sháhabandar Jati ...	56,135	3,533	621	...	3	4,130	48·11	60·29	1,987	1,198	70	72	30	30	1,838	1,047	...	...	49	49	...	...
Do.	do.	Sujáwal, Mirpur Batoro	64,692	533	691	...	4	6,498	58·94	58·36	3,830	2,235	...	...	...	...	3,780	2,185	...	...	50	50	...	...
Do.	do.	Kotri-Mánjhand ...	63,489	4,061	198	...	11	2,940	47·28	84·96	1,390	1.181	...	...	...	...	1,390	1,181	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Sehwán ...	53.565	813	295	...	4	1,102	86·21	99·47	950	945	...	...	...	...	950	945	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Dadu ...	55,445	263	540	...	4	4,8 7	42·35	63·14	2,040	1,288	...	...	...	...	2,040	1,288	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	do.	Johi ...	44,848	761	241	...	5	2,215	...	38·00	3,800	1,444	...	...	...	...	3,500	1,172	...	...	300	272	...	...
		Total ...	561,013	14,217	3,308	...	35	29,035	51·31	59·88	14,897	8,920	70	72	150	98	14,278	8,379	...	...	399	371	...	...

District Local Boards.	Population as per Census of 1891.	Area in square miles.	Number of Villages in the Circle.	Number of Villages conserved (Village Sanitation Act).		Entire Income of 1896-97.	Rate per cent. of allotment to estimated Income.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to allotment.	1896-97.												Brief notes on important sanitary works undertaken or completed during the year.
									Sanitary Allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of Village-sites.		Improvement of Water-supply, including cleansing, repairing and construction of Tanks and Wells.		Sanitary arrangements at Fairs and Festivals.		Construction and repair of Markets and Slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of Latrines, Dust-bins, Drains, &c.		
				Number of Unions.	Number of other Villages.				Total of Columns 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22.	Total of Columns 13, 15, 17, 19, 21 and 22.												
									Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
						Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
District Local Board, Hyderabad	883,836	8,316	1,500	...	...	66,418	8·43	95·16	5,430	5,167	...	...	...	...	96	93	...	...	...	...	5,334	*5,074	*Vaccination expenditure.
Táluka Local Board, Hyderabad	121,921	401	84	...	3	5,795	4·54	97·34	263	256	...	...	...	...	213	213	50	43	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Gani ...	79,939	989	184	...	1	8,780	10·08	97·74	885	865	...	...	...	...	840	826	45	39	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Badin ...	73,866	795	170	...	3	11,003	17·61	97·47	1,938	1,889	...	...	...	...	1,788	1,788	150	101	...	...	...	..	
Do. do. Tando-Bágo.	63,798	709	162	...	1	9,555	6·54	85·12	625	532	...	...	...	...	625	532	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Dero Mohbat ...	43,028	609	149	...	1	3,752	2·93	96·36	110	106	...	...	...	...	110	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Tando Alahyár ...	75,914	696	106	...	...	5,474	4·57	100·00	250	250	...	...	...	...	250	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Shádádpur.	67,404	646	122	...	1	6,938	3·60	100·00	250	250	...	...	...	...	250	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Hála ...	91,367	531	137	...	2	7,370	5·43	81·00	400	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	324	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sákrand ...	62,250	1,390	123	...	2	5,436	28·51	33·35	1,550	517	...	...	...	...	1,550	517	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Moro ...	57,642	704	89	...	1	9,414	1·06	34·00	100	34	...	...	...	...	100	34	..	...	...	...	...	..	
Do. do. Nausháhro.	90,976	531	109	...	3	9,251	1·37	70·87	127	90	...	...	...	...	97	62	30	28	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kandiáro ...	55,731	315	65	...	1	5,698	1·49	95·29	85	81	...	...	...	...	65	61	20	20	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	883,836	8,316	1,500	...	19	1,54,884	7·76	86·25	12,013	10,361	...	...	...	...	5,984	4,732	695	555	...	...	5,334	5,074	
District Local Board, Shikárpur	915,058	8,039	1,163	...	...	1,33,034	4·91	99·97	†6,526	† 6,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† 6,526	† 6,524	‡ Represents the grants to Village Sanitary Committees.
Táluka Local Board, Shikárpur...	86,919	481	84	...	...	10,180	4·43	92·68	451	418	...	...	...	...	451	418	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sukkur ...	83,176	293	62	...	...	9,612	27·16	55·19	2,611	1,441	...	...	...	...	2,611	1,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Nausháhro.	66,219	406	93	...	...	8,312	3·63	94·37	302	285	...	...	...	...	302	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Rohri ...	81,040	1,445	66	...	...	7,665	27·98	42·42	2,145	910	...	...	...	...	2,145	910	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Ghotki ...	67,742	503	139	...	...	11,175	17·77	59·16	1,986	1,175	...	...	...	...	1,986	1,175	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Do. do. Mirpur ...	48,064	1,719	108	...	1	6,723	73·51	42·45	4,942	2,098	...	...	...	...	4,388	1,544	...	...	190	190	364	364	Rs. 210 were spent for the construction of a new iron latrine for males at Mirpur. Rs. 154 for females at Mirpur.
Do. do. Ubauro ...	40,920	465	93	...	1	5,038	3·97	85·50	200	171	...	...	...	...	200	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 20 for a new latrine at Mirpur.
Do. do. Lárkhána ...	90,142	259	73	...	...	19,385	18·63	38·99	3,611	1,408	...	...	...	...	3,611	1,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Labdarya ...	62,659	344	65	...	1	12,193	19·36	70·27	2,361	1,659	...	...	...	...	2,236	1,534	...	...	...	...	125	‡ 125	‡ For filling in pits at Dokri.
Do. do. Kambar ...	79,019	626	90	...	...	12,028	17·72	74·89	2,131	1,596	...	...	...	...	2,131	1,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Rato-Dero .	61,268	316	86	...	...	9,829	56·38	22·33	5,512	1,231	...	...	...	...	5,512	1,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Do. do. Mehar ..	48,292	321	65	...	1	11,697	16·30	72·68	1,907	1,386	180	180	...	...	1,627	1,158	...	...	...	...	100	†48	† For expenses during epidemic.
Do. do. Kakar ...	54,954	444	73	...	1	10,097	52·82	48·08	5,333	2,564	120	120	...	...	5,184	2,424	...	...	...	...	29	‡20	‡ Do. do.
Do. do. Nasirabad...	44,644	417	66	...	2	10,837	11·19	97·15	1,213	1,178	...	...	...	...	1,213	1,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	915,058	8,039	1,163	...	7	2,77,805	14·84	58·32	41,231	24,044	300	300	...	...	33,597	16,473	...	...	190	190	7,144	7,081	
District Local Board, Thar and Parkar	332,401	13,435	2,247	...	...	22,949	35·18	22·35	8,072	1,804	1,372	1,372	...	...	6,700	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Umarkot ...	73,093	2,342	330	...	1	4,890	0·82	100·00	40	40	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Cháchro ...	49,535	2,804	327	...	1	1,388	53·31	5·42	740	40	...	..	...	...	740	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Khipro ...	50,917	2,406	233	...	1	2,615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Sanghar ...	27,929	795	223	...	1	2,540	7·28	96·76	185	179	...	...	...	...	185	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Thar ...	55,537	2,908	552	...	1	1,538	7·28	100·00	112	112	...	...	...	...	112	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Parkar ...	41,178	1,618	309	...	1	840	8·33	52·86	70	37	...	...	...	...	70	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Mirpur Khás	34,212	562	273	...	1	1,072	0·37	100·00	40	40	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	332,401	13,435	2,247	...	7	37,732	24·80	24·32	9,259	2,252	1,372	1,372	...	...	7,887	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Local Board, Upper Sind Frontier	174,469	2,602	1,290	...	...	49,098	0·32	98·08	156	153	156	153	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Táluka Local Board, Jacobabad ...	48,254	456	281	...	...	8,287	37·42	33·38	3,101	1,065	...	...	200	200	2,901	865	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Thul ...	44,856	728	462	...	...	14,304	3·60	83·69	515	431	...	...	150	66	365	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Kashmor ..	53,981	796	347	...	...	6,318	22·29	77·63	1,408	1,093	...	...	400	395	1,008	698	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. Shahdádpur .	27,378	622	200	...	...	2,701	33·47	89·49	904	810	...	...	140	131	764	679	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	174,469	2,602	1,290	...	...	80,708	7·54	58·38	6,084	3,552	156	153	890	792	5,038	2,607	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	18,014,202	123,275	32,684	1	283	41,45,747	20·84	59·74	864,063	5,16,221	4,947	4,748	17,221	8,492	3,13,787	4,71,601	1,280	1,001	589	561	32,239	29,818	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among the Children of the Lawrence Asylum, Mount Abu, for the year 1897.

Months.	Average number of children who have occupied the lower floor of the rooms in the Asylum.	Causes of Admissions and Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.									
		Conjunctivitis.		Laryngitis.		Boil.		Quinsy.		Total.		Conjunctivitis.		Laryngitis.		Boil.		Quinsy.		Total.	
		Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
January 1897	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February „	84	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11·90	...	11·90	...	...	...	...	...	23·81	...
March „	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April „	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May „	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June „	78	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	12·82	...	...	...	12·82	...	12·82	...	38·46	...
July „	78	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·82	...
August „	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September „	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October „	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November „	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December „	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	79	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	37·97	...	12·66	...	12·66	...	12·66	...	75·95	...

APPENDIX VII.

GENERAL POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.—*Showing the* BIRTHS *registered in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during* 1897.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9		
No.	Districts.	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1891.			NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Number of Males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of Population.	MEAN RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.
	Western Registration District.															
1	Khándesh	745,550	714,769	1,460,319	33,258	31,154	64,412	22·27	21·33	44·11	106·75	1·80	...	23·22	21·82	45·04
2	Násik	430,327	410,760	841,087	18,224	16,872	35,096	21·67	20·9	41·73	108·01	...	13·91	23·27	22·16	45·43
3	Thána	427,483	391,484	818,967	13,957	13,215	27,172	17·04	16·14	33·18	105 61	...	4·90	15·35	15·15	31·10
4	City of Bombay ...	507,681	298,463	806,144	4,788	4,314	9,102	9·94	5·35	11·29	110·99	...	47·59	9·78	9·05	18·83
5	Kolába...	298,889	295,890	594,779	10,795	10,184	20,979	18·15	17 12	35·27	105·99	...	3·86	17·04	16·08	33·12
	Central Registration District.															
6	Ahmednagar... ...	450,900	436,756	887,656	18,072	17,044	35,116	20·36	19·20	39·56	106·03	...	4·81	23·39	22·14	45·53
7	Poona	540,949	520,500	1,061,449	17,446	16,139	33,585	16·44	15·20	31·64	108·10	...	25·31	19·49	17·93	37·12
8	Sholápur	381,155	369,100	750,255	11,890	11,192	23,082	15·85	11·92	30·77	106·24	...	20·12	20·96	19·89	40·85
9	Sátára	613,501	612,010	1,225,511	21,188	19,877	41,065	17·39	16·22	33·51	106·60	...	21·41	20·15	19·16	39·31
10	Ratnágiri	513,581	592,281	1,105,862	18,668	17,331	35,999	15·83	15·67	32·55	107·71	2·42	...	16·05	15·06	31·11
	Southern Registration District.															
11	Belgaum	510,391	501,062	1,011,453	19,176	18,604	37,780	18·96	18·79	37·35	103·07	...	1·37	20·12	19·31	39·43
12	Dhárwár	527,632	522,901	1,050,533	21,320	20,442	41,762	20·20	19·46	39·75	104·29	2·81	...	21·40	20·11	41·51
13	Bijápur	398,070	398,216	796,286	12,103	11,663	23,766	15·20	14·65	29·85	103·77	...	10·47	19·38	19·68	39·06
14	Kánara...	234,241	211,915	446,156	7,253	6,637	13,890	15·26	15·10	31·36	109·28	..	3·73	16·22	15·08	31·30
	Gujarát Registration District.															
15	Surat	321,541	328,283	649,824	13,468	12,940	26,408	20·73	19·91	40 64	104·08	1·16	...	19·65	13·85	33·50
16	Broach...	174,933	166,517	341,450	7,414	7,059	14,473	21·71	20·68	42·39	105·03	7·16	...	20·08	18·92	39·00
17	Kaira	460,566	410,963	871,529	16,209	14,373	30,582	18·60	16·49	35·09	112·70	5·74	...	18·06	15·87	33·93
18	Panch Mahális ...	162,073	151,308	313,381	5,976	5,831	11,807	19 07	18·61	37·68	102·49	10·57	...	19·36	18·38	37·74
19	Ahmedabad	472,977	447,951	920,928	15,938	14,517	30,505	17·36	15·76	33·12	110·13	4·17	...	16·44	14·92	31·36
	Sind Registration District.															
20	Karáchi	310,341	250,672	561,013	8,925	6,769	14,794	14·30	12·07	26·37	118·56	...	4·14	14·83	12·55	27·38
21	Hyderabad	430,322	403,514	833,836	9,161	6,788	15,952	10·37	7·68	18·05	135·00	2·13	...	11·12	8·44	19·56
22	Thar and Párkar ..	184,449	147,952	332,401	5,221	4,261	9,482	15·71	12·82	28·53	122·53	8·67	...	13·35	10·58	23·93
23	Shikárpur	493,603	421,455	915,058	15,278	12,871	28,149	16·70	14·07	30·76	118·70	...	0·90	15·70	12 83	28·53
24	Upper Sind Frontier..	96,231	78,238	174,469	2,692	2,043	4,735	15·43	11·71	27·14	131·77	4·03	...	16·01	12·29	28·30
	Total for the Presidency	9,737,386	9,082,960	18,820,346	327,573	303,120	629,693	17·41	16·05	33·46	108·42	...	0·39	18·43	17·07	35·[illegible]

ANNUAL FORM No. II.—*Statement of* BIRTHS *and* DEATHS *registered in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY *the principal Sanitary Defects of each Districts, and the*

1	2	3	4	5			6		7			8	9			
				POPULATION (CENSUS, 1891).			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.				DEATHS PER 1,000 OF			
Serial Number.	Districts	Area in square miles.	Average Population per square mile.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total Number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of Population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.
	Western Registration District.															
1	Khándesh	9,944	146·	745,550	714,769	1,460,319	54,412	44·	33,120	29,390	62,510	113·	2·29	0·78	29·54	5·30
2	Násik	5,940	141·	430,327	410,760	841,087	35,096	41·	25,416	21,384	46,800	118·	4·06	0·22	39·93	9·32
3	Thána	3,583	226·	427,483	391,484	818,967	27,172	33·	16,589	14,611	31,200	113·	2·63	0·04	25·07	2·60
4	City of Bombay ...	22	36,642·	507,681	298,463	806,144	9,102	11·	27,164	20,311	47,475	133·	1·56	0·08	33·35	4·36
5	Kolába	2,164	274·	298,889	295,890	594,779	20,979	35·	11,854	11,124	22,978	106·	4·25	0·04	20·44	6·04
	Central Registration District.															
6	Ahmednagar	6,666	153·	450,900	436,756	887,656	35,116	39·	21,016	18,377	39,393	114·	4·17	0·19	19·35	7·76
7	Poona	5,348	198·	540,949	520,500	1,061,449	33,585	31·	31,818	28,636	60,454	111·	8·62	0·13	32·22	9·70
8	Sholápur	4,521	165·	381,155	369,100	750,255	23,082	30·	20,298	17,884	38,182	113·	5·68	0·24	25·01	12·22
9	Satára	4,988	245·	613,601	612,010	1,225,511	41,065	33·	35,138	32,163	67,301	109·	9·03	0·04	32·15	8·22
10	Ratnágiri	3,922	281·	513,581	592,281	1,105,862	35,499	32·	16,816	16,505	33,321	101·	1·63	0·01	15·92	5·85

PRESIDENCY, *and the Receipts and Expenditure in each District from, and on Conservancy, together with Measures taken to remedy them, during the year 1897.*

10							11	12	13			14
POPULATION FROM					MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.				PRINCIPAL SANITARY DEFECTS.			
		All Causes.							*a.*	*b.*	*c.*	Measures taken for sanitary improvement.
Injuries.	All other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Net receipt from conservancy.	Net expenditure on conservancy.	In drainage.	In water-supply.	In domestic cleansing and conservancy.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
0·31	4·59	44·42	41·12	42·81	35·63	33·63	34·65	1,953 4 9	11,666 12 4	No drainage system in any part of the district. Surface drains are required in most villages.	More wells are required in most of the villages. The water-supply of the Taloda táluka is of bad quality owing to the thick forest which exists there.	More public latrines are required in towns. Cowdung and rubbish are heaped near the villages and should be removed to greater distances. The towns and villages are fairly clean.	The Local Boards have spent a considerable amount of money in providing a good water-supply. Village officers were directed to keep the villages clean. Prickly-pear is being removed from some of the villages.
0·29	9·82	59·06	52·07	55·64	37·79	36·68	37·24	22,092 11 6	54,856 13 1	There is no drainage system anywhere beyond a few under-ground drains at Násik, even here there is great need of a thorough system of drainage.	Násik town is in need of a good water-supply. Water works are in progress at Yeola town. In some villages in the Igatpuri, Nándgam and Peint táluks there is greater scarcity of water.	More latrines are wanted in the towns. In most villages public latrines are wanted; the people resort to open spaces for purposes of nature. The storage of cowdung and filth heaps in or near house in villages should be put a stop to.	Water works for Yeola town are in progress. The tanks and wells in the town of Trimbark have been repaired. The wells in many villages in Kalvan táluka have been cleaned. The village officers were warned to keep the village sites clean.
0·51	7·23	38·80	37·32	38·08	25·83	26·58	26·19	29,844 13 0	62,773 6 9	No drainage system beyond road-side drains to carry away storm water.	Water-supply is insufficient especially during the hot season.	More public latrines are required in towns. No proper scavenging arrangements in villages. In some of the villages the main streets are daily swept and kept clean.	6 new wells were sunk in Máhim táluka, 3 in Vada, 3 in Bhiwndi and 12 in Bassein. In the táluka of Kalyán Rs. 2,513-3-11 were spent on original water works and Rs. 632-12-0 on repairs. A drain was constructed at a cost of Rs. 363 in the town of Bhiwndi.
0·62	18·91	53·51	68·05	58·89	27·94	41·98	33·14	.....	.....	Although the city is drained, only in part of the city have house connections been carried out.	All part of the city receive water-supply. The whole of the Tánsa supply and portions of the Vehár and Tulsi supplies are distributed unfiltered, but the quality of the Tánsa supply is such that filteration is not regarded as necessary; additional filters for the Vehár supply are being constructed. The Malabár Hill filters through which Tulsi water is supplied are being cleaned and remodelled.	.....	.....
0·43	7·43	39·65	37·59	38·63	29·26	28·10	28·67	26,194 11 10	29,582·10 9	There is no drainage in the towns and villages in this Collectorate. Road-side drains are needed to carry away storm water.	Mahád and Alibág towns are in need of good water. In almost all the tálukas of this district there is scarcity of water. Wells are being constructed as funds will allow.	The state of some of the private privies in towns are filthy.	Wells are constructed in Mahim táluka. Rs. 4,363 were expended in improving the water-supply of Panvel táluka. At Pen earthen-ware pipes were replaced by iron ones between reservoir and filter. Wells are being built when funds are available.
0·27	12·63	46·60	42·08	44·37	37·97	35·51	36·76	.....	.....	Want of good surface drainage and of sewerage in large towns.	Steps wells, tanks. Supply liable to pollution. Deficient and inferior supply for low caste people.	Polution of inhabited areas by excreta and refuse and want of surface cleanliness generally.	Local Boards spend a certain amount annually on the improvement of the water-supply and in a few villages Sanitary Boards are established. In Municipal towns Sanitary matters receive a fair amount of attention except in the smaller and poorer ones.
0·24	6·04	58·82	55·02	56·95	33 36	31·94	32·87	.....	.....	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
0·31	7·42	53·25	48·45	50·89	33·31	31·84	32·59	.....	.....	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
0·33	5·15	57·27	52·55	54·92	33·87	32·25	33·06	.....	.....	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
0·27	6·42	32·74	27·87	30·13	24·62	21·04	22·71	.....	.....	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.

ANNUAL FORM No. II.—*Statement of* BIRTHS *and* DEATHS *registered in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY *the principal Sanitary Defects of each District, and the*

1	2	3	4	5			6		7			8	9			
				POPULATION (CENSUS, 1891).			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.				DEATHS PER 1,000 OF			
Serial Number.	Districts and Town or Rural Circles.	Area in square miles.	Average Population per square mile.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total Number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of Population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.
	Southern Registration District.															
11	Belgaum	4,657	217·	510,391	501,062	1,011,453	37,780	37·	21,744	20,457	42,201	106·	7·41	0·06	15·69	6·38
12	Dhárwár	4,535	231·	527,632 c	522,901	1,050,533	41,762	39·	19,819	18,990	38,809	104·	1·68	0·29	19·48	2·49
13	Bijápur	5,757	138·	398,070	398,216	796,286	23,766	29·	18,740	18,148	36,888	103·	5·79	0·03	25·46	6·47
14	Kánara	3,911	114·	234,241	211,915	446,156	13,890	31·	8,300	7,356	15,656	112·	0·93	0·02	18·33	3·99
	Gujarát Registration District.															
15	Surat	1,662	390·	321,541	328,283	649,824	26,408	40·	12,617	12,653	2,5270	99·	0·19	090	24·08	0·71
16	Broach	1,453	235·	174,933	166,517	341,450	14,473	42·	6,076	5,748	11,824	105·	0 ·3	1·13	26·82	0·28
17	Kaira	1,609	541·	460,566	410,963	8,71,529	30,582	35·	14,056	11,524	25,580	121·	0·01	0·01	22·18	0·
18	Panch Mahals	1,613	194·	162,073	151,308	313,381	11,807	37·	3,608	3,008	6,616	119·	0·02	0·03	19·72	0·07
19	Ahmedabad	3,821	241·	472,977	447,951	920,928	30,505	33·	14,073	12,595	26,668	111·	...	0·04	21·80	0·37

PRESIDENCY, *and the Receipts and Expenditure in each District from, and on Consevancy, together with Measures taken to remedy them, during the year 1897.*

9					10			11	12	13			14
POPULATION FROM					MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.					PRINCIPAL SANITARY DEFECTS.			
Injuries.	All other causes.	All Causes. Male.	All Causes. Female.	All Causes. Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Net receipt from conservancy.	Net expenditure on conservancy.	a. In drainage.	b. In water-supply.	c. In domestic cleansing and conservancy.	Measures taken for sanitary improvement.
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
0·42	11·76	42·61	40·82	41·72	30·96	30 89	30·92	1,873 0 6	39,339 4 2	There is no regular drainage beyond road-side drains for storm water.	More wells are required. In Gokak and Athni towns the water-supply is deficient.	In Gokak and Athni towns more public latrines are required. No systematic arrangements, anywhere, as regards cleansing and conservancy except in Municipal towns.	New wells have been constructed and repairs made to the old ones as funds permit.
0·29	12·70	37·92	36·35	36·94	30·19	29·83	30·01	16,436 8 0	40,308 4 1	No regular drainage beyond storm water drains.	Water-supply deficient in greater part of the district.	Domestic cleansing and conservancy not satisfactory especially in small villages. Manure heaps exist in village sites. There are pit privies in the towns of Hubli and Gadag Bettigeri which are seldom cleansed.	Large sums have been spent in improving the water-supplies.
0·32	8·24	47·07	45·57	46·32	31·50	30·79	31·15	.....	6,446 12 4	There is no drainage.	Water-supply is deficient.	There is practically no domestic cleansing or conservancy in the district.	Many new wells have been sunk in villages.
0·33	11·49	35·43	34·71	35·09	28·82	28·21	28·53	2,147 0 4	7,221 15 [illegible]	No drainage system.	The water-supply is sufficient chiefly from wells and tanks except in the Petha of Mundgod where the water-supply is on the whole very bad.	Except in the town of Kárwár there is no conservancy. Manure heaps should be removed from near dwelling houses.	Repairs to wells and tanks have been made. Rs. 1,001 were spent for constructing a good well at Indoor in the Mundgod Petha.
0·45	13·36	39·24	38·54	38·88	34·68	33·17	33·91	38,181 1 5	5,97,301 12 0	There is no regular system of drainage in any part of the district.	The water-supply is fair and sufficient except at Surat City.	More public latrines and urinals are required in the town of Bulsár Dung-heaps near houses in villages should be put a stop to.	A project for improving the water-supply for the Surat City has been sanctioned and the work is in progress. New wells are being constructed in many villages by the Local Boards as funds are available.
0·44	5·93	34·70	34·52	34·63	40·15	38·54	39·37	.....	23,545 9 11	No regular system of drainage throughout the district. Most of the village sites are water-logged and drainage channels are the most pressing wants, but these are being constructed as funds are available.	More wells are required in some of the villages of the district.	In the villages there is no conservancy arrangements, the people resort to open spaces beyond village sites for the purpose o nature.	In most of the Bahara villages in Vágra táluka, tanks have been excavated at a cost of Rs. 20,000. New wells have been constructed and repairs made to the old wells at a cost of Rs. 4,000. An important drainage channel was constructed by the Public Works Department in Anklesvar town.
0·41	6·43	30·52	28·04	29·35	38·66	36·51	37·74	4,370 12 4	27,256 14 1	There is no regular drainage system in any part of the district beyond side drains to roads to carry away storm water.	Water-supply is required in this district. In Borsad town the water of the step well used by nearly half of the town people breeds guinea worms. Measures should be taken to close the steps. More wells for Dheds and Bhangis are required in the táluka of Borsad.	More latrines, are required in the town of Nadiád. More urinals and latrines for the town of Borsad are also required There is no regular conservancy.	In Nadiád town Rs. 329 have been expended in repairing and cleaning wells, Rs. 988 have been spent in constructing a wall and repairing steps of a tank, and Rs. 738 for purchasing a new site for the disposal of nightsoil.
0·43	0·84	22·26	19·88	21·11	27·33	26·10	26·73	758 4 0	6,191 15 0	There is no drainage.	In several villages the water-supply is insufficient.	Except at Godhra town there is no regular system for cleansing and conservancy.	New wells have been constructed in some villages and lands have been set apart for manure heaps.
0·32	6·42	29·75	28 11	28·93	37·60	36·18	36·90	67,431 4 4	1,05,675 5 0	There is no drainage except in part (Khadia of the city of Ahmedabad. A drainage channel is needed in Dholka town to drain off rain water which accumulates in the west of the town.	Water is scarce in the eastern portion of Dhandhuka and Dholka Circles which consists of salt lands.	There is no conservancy arrangements. Dung heaps within village sites should be put a stop to.	In Ahmedabad town water works completed and the experimental drainage scheme completed and 4,975 houses connected with drainage. In the táluka of Dholka tanks in some villages were deepened and repaired, new wells constructed and old wells repaired and prickly-pear and rank vegetation destroyed.

ANNUAL FORM NO. II.—*Statement of* BIRTHS *and* DEATHS *registered in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY *the Principal Sanitary Defects of each District, and the*

1	2	3	4	5			6		7			8	9			
Serial Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average Population per square miles.	POPULATION (CENSUS, 1891.)			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF			
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Total Number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of Population.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.
	Sind Registration District.															
20	Karáchi	14,150	39·	310,341	250,672	561,013	14,794	26·	9,416	7,699	17,115	122·	...	0·43	24·22	0·63
21	Hyderabad	8,469	104·	48,322	403,514	883,836	15,952	18·	7,798	6,271	14,069	124·	..	0·08	13·54	0·36
22	Thár and Párkar ...	13,290	25·	184,449	147,952	332,401	9,482	28·	3,555	3,045	6,600	116·	...	1·01	17·64	0·13
23	Shikárpur	9,277	98·	493,603	421,455	915,058	28,149	30·	15,028	13,946	28,974	107·	...	·23	27·83	0·38
24	Upper Sind Frontier...	2,863	60·	96,231	78,238	174,469	4,735	27·	2,095	1,937	4,032	108·	...	0·29	21·71	0·06
	Total for the Presidency	124,130	151·	9,737,386	9,082,960	18,820,346	629,693	33·	396,154	353,762	749,916	111·	3·03	0·20	24·05	4·57

N. B.—Those born dead are not included

PRESIDENCY, *and the Receipts and Expenditure in each District from, and on Conservancy, together with Measures taken to remedy them, during the year 1896*—concluded.

Population from					10			11	12	13			14
		All Causes.			Mean Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.					Principal Sanitary Defects.			
Injuries.	All other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Net receipt from conservancy.	Net expenditure on conservancy.	a. In drainage.	b. In water-supply.	c. In domestic cleansing and conservancy.	Measures taken for sanitary improvement.
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
0·53	4·69	30·34	30·71	30·51	24·21	25·05	24·59	35,112 13 5	1,38,224 5 1	There is no drainage system in any part of the district except in part of the Karáchi town.	More wells and tanks are needed, but these are being constructed where most needed.	Private privies in Karáchi City are not conservad by the Municipality, but the Halálkhor service is being introduced. The sanitary condition of the towns in the district is improving.	Sanitary committees established in principal villages to look after the cleanliness of the villages. In Karáchi City some of the houses have been connected with the Municipal drains and a new water reservoir constructed. Throughout the district new wells were constructed and the old ones repaired.
0·38	1·56	16·32	15·54	15·92	18·17	18·07	18·39	222 8 0	50,792 2 0	There is no regular system of drainage in the towns and villages of this district.	In some of the villages the surroundings of the wells are dirty and are liable to be polluted. Canal water is generally used for drinking purposes where available.	Only in some of the villages regular sweepers are entertained. Domestic cleansing and conservancy are fairly performed by the villagers themselves. Street sweepings are deposited in hollows in and round the towns.	In Hyderabad Town the sanitary work of underground sewers is under contemplation; besides the above, latrines and urinals will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,000.
0·33	0·74	19·27	20·58	19·86	18·66	19·22	18·91	.....	1,323 0 0	There is no regular drainage system. The storm water runs down streets into pools and pits where it is dried up by the sun.	In the town of Umarkot the water-supply though abundant is rendered impure by the subsoil communication of the dirty Lamba water. Canal water is generally used for drinking purposes wherever available.	The tethering of cattle in close proximity to dwelling houses and non-removal of refuse until visits are paid by the táluka subordinates.	The Panchayet spent Rs. 6,845 on conservancy and other sanitary objects, besides Rs. 880 spent by the Local Boards.
0·44	2·78	30·45	33·09	31·66	21·56	21·80	21·66	18,911 6 9	71,714 11 6	There is no regular drainage system. The sullage water from houses and waste water from wells removed by donkey carts. The drainage at Sukkur requires improving.	Good water is needed in many villages in the tálukas of Mehar, Kakar and Nasirabad.	In the town of Sukkur urinals and a proper system of house conservancy wanted.	Three new wells have been constructed in Rahuri Táluka. Some new wells were constructed and old ones and tanks repaired in the district.
0·31	0·73	21·77	24·76	23·11	21·20	22·60	21·83	1,668 4 0	8,418 1 2	There is no regular drainage system beyond drains to carry away surface water which were cleaned and repaired during the year.	Some of the public wells are brackish.	Some defects as generally observable in native towns, cattle, &c., are kept in dwelling houses.	The water tank at Gorbi Kheir was improved at a cost of Rs. 662 and wells repaired at a cost of Rs. 1,944.
0·37	7·62	40·68	38·95	39·84	30·68	30·21	30·45	.....	.....				

in this or in any of the other statements.

ANNUAL FORM No. III.—DEATHS *registered in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1897.*

1	2	3												4	5
No.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December	Total Deaths registered during the year.	No.
	Western Registration District.														
1	Khándesh	3,323	2,918	3,792	4,[illegible]95	4,335	4,616	5,976	10,775	9,436	5,452	4,186	3,996	62,510	1
2	Násik	2,711	2,149	2,451	3,714	2,720	4,786	5,653	7,049	5,892	4,[illegible]54	3,312	3,071	46,8[illegible]0	2
3	Thána	2,558	2,397	3,193	2,912	1,946	1,902	2,251	3,889	2,949	2,195	2,174	2,064	31,209	3
4	City of Bombay	7,492	6,814	5,865	3,[illegible]00	2,322	2,163	2,341	3,833	3,448	3,221	2,822	3,[illegible]84	47,475	4
5	Kolába	1,139	1,347	1,569	1,961	1,425	1,384	2,576	3,692	2,730	1,882	1,497	1,562	22,978	5
	Central Registration District.														
6	Ahmednagar	1,711	1,574	1,841	2,[illegible]34	2,040	3,[illegible]08	6,990	6,275	4,517	4,016	2,695	2,197	39,593	6
7	Poona	2,540	3,023	4,129	3,081	2,750	6,071	10,729	7,620	5,457	5,[illegible]70	5,[illegible]5	3,[illegible]94	60,4[illegible]4	7
8	Sholápur	1,365	1,367	1,943	2,810	3,091	2,970	5,794	4,341	3,578	3,[illegible]88	2,727	3,197	38,182	8
9	Satára	2,367	2,082	2,929	4,563	8,722	7,121	7,[illegible]34	6,767	6,[illegible]99	8,[illegible]24	6,451	4,[illegible]8	67,3[illegible]1	9
10	Ratnágiri	2,460	2,193	2,199	2,136	2,468	2,685	4,125	3,885	3,344	2,957	2,379	2,464	32,221	10
	Southern Registration District.														
11	Belgaum	2,657	2,664	3,487	4,370	5,303	5,084	3,839	3,510	2,872	2,751	2,814	2,[illegible]90	42,201	11
12	Dharwar	3,221	2,673	[illegible]2,852	3,111	3,385	3,671	3,696	3,[illegible]78	2,913	2,774	3,[illegible]72	3,6[illegible]5	[illegible]8,8[illegible]9	12
13	Bijápur	1,646	1,549	2,047	2,[illegible]84	5,515	3,[illegible]43	4,[illegible]84	4,290	[illegible],693	3,385	2,704	1,[illegible]28	36,888	13
14	Kanara	1,491	1,194	1,[illegible]37	1,159	1,098	1,189	1,357	1,649	1,443	1,295	1,290	1,[illegible]3	15,656	14
	Gujarát Registration District.														
15	Surat	1,782	[illegible],832	2,546	2,451	1,706	1,450	1,626	1,902	2,183	2,[illegible]10	2,618	2,[illegible]01	25,[illegible]7[illegible]	15
16	Broach	795	784	1,120	1,250	1,[illegible]05	820	886	983	978	1,075	1,127	1,[illegible]21	11,824	16
17	Kaira	1,923	1,890	2,033	2,[illegible]63	1,890	1,904	2,273	2,797	2,[illegible]70	2,264	2,077	1,970	25,[illegible]50	17
18	Panch Mahals	562	560	597	587	5[illegible]3	521	514	5[illegible]5	[illegible]61	5[illegible]0	639	1[illegible]7	6,616	18
19	Ahmedabad	2,176	2,065	2,496	2,536	2,111	1,747	1,623	2,177	2,[illegible]44	2,579	2,[illegible]91	2,549	26,668	19
	Sind Registration District.														
20	Karáchi	2,538	2,297	2,163	1,483	1,[illegible]60	810	708	744	884	1,253	1,709	1,476	17,115	20
21	Hyderabad	1,3[illegible]5	1,213	1,073	1,182	845	756	6[illegible]6	666	832	1,651	2,[illegible]69	1,732	14,[illegible]19	21
22	Thar and Párkar	[illegible]95	788	859	698	546	455	347	270	295	[illegible]70	5[illegible]4	[illegible]03	6[illegible]60	22
23	Shikárpur	1,852	1,486	1,953	2,195	1,823	1,468	1,[illegible]01	1,228	1,771	2,826	6,067	3,[illegible]90	28,971	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	292	279	292	290	307	238	[illegible]85	189	294	542	657	[illegible]87	[illegible],[illegible]32	24
	Total for the Presidency...	56,854	47,564	54,347	56,449	59,867	60,572	75,732	82,473	71,193	68,829	65,189	56,[illegible]97	749 916	
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month... ...	2·71	2·53	2·89	3·00	3·18	3·22	4·02	4·38	3·78	3·65	3·46	3·02	39·84	

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.—DEATHS *registered according to* AGE *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1897.*

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
No.	Districts.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 and under 10.		10 and under 15.		15 and under 20.		20 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and upwards.		No.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
	Western Registration District.																					
1	Khándesh	9,175	8,194	7,668	7,655	1,847	1,[illegible]36	925	785	[illegible]547	691	1,701	1,998	2,328	1,[illegible]19	2,404	1,344	2,[illegible]30	1,464	4,089	4,001	1
2	Násik	5,082	4,181	4,674	4,830	1,[illegible]15	1,571	943	728	591	610	2,101	2,104	2,631	1,8[illegible]	2,471	1,104	1,996	1,[illegible]40	3,208	2,802	2
3	Thana	2,586	2,694	2,068	2,[illegible]06	1,09[illegible]	1,124	779	667	641	613	1,[illegible]63	1,936	2,324	1,[illegible]79	2,073	1,215	1,547	1,[illegible]63	1,827	2,014	3
4	City of Bombay	3,458	3,149	2,158	2,285	87[illegible]	980	1,497	1,391	1,429	1,195	5,123	3,035	4,727	2,47[illegible]	2,95[illegible]	1,573	1,979	1,116	3,082	3,176	4
5	Kolába	1,817	1,546	1,718	1,655	79[illegible]	844	550	600	400	455	1,096	1,378	1,365	1,210	1,312	8[illegible]8	1,17[illegible]	[illegible]91	1,626	1,811	5
	Central Registration District.																					
6	Ahmednagar	4,733	3,978	3,996	3,955	1,26[illegible]	1,168	700	559	410	462	1,418	1,482	1,588	1,[illegible]79	1,60[illegible]	977	1,56[illegible]	9[illegible]3	3,73[illegible]	3,434	6
7	Poona	4,329	3,[illegible]96	5,033	4,675	2,047	2,031	1,603	1,626	1,705	1,766	3,[illegible]53	3,342	3,521	2,[illegible]5	2,89[illegible]	2,311	2,87[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	4,2[illegible]	4,397	7
8	Sholapur	3,094	2,591	4,232	4,104	1,8[illegible]	1,560	897	701	455	519	1,73[illegible]	1,663	1,96[illegible]	1,56[illegible]	1,72[illegible]	1,1[illegible]5	1,63[illegible]	1,1[illegible]	[illegible],776	2,[illegible]0	8
9	Satára	4,572	3,831	4,832	4,759	3,09[illegible]	2,693	2,463	2,045	2,115	2,013	3,835	3,700	3,[illegible]05	3,[illegible]40	3,09[illegible]	2,7[illegible]1	2,8[illegible]0	2,[illegible]57	4,1[illegible]8	4,[illegible]1	9
10	Ratnagiri	2,322	2,087	2,040	2,062	847	864	532	5[illegible]8	559	628	1,296	1,595	1,784	1,671	1,59[illegible]	1,[illegible]60	1,8[illegible]7	1,391	3,96[illegible]	4,196	10
	South'n Registration District.																					
11	Belgaum	3,054	2,620	4,373	4,594	2,07[illegible]	1,933	1,012	810	485	421	1,744	1,997	2,048	1,[illegible]7	2,24[illegible]	1,460	1,80[illegible]	1,[illegible]29	2,[illegible]0[illegible]	3,438	11
12	Dharwar	4,034	3,2[illegible]9	4,441	4,653	1,[illegible]51	1,385	635	58[illegible]	3[illegible]0	3[illegible]9	1,15[illegible]	1,547	1,[illegible]9[illegible]	1,58[illegible]	1,68[illegible]	1,23[illegible]	1,1[illegible]2	1,[illegible]5[illegible]	2,76[illegible]	3,014	12
13	Bijápur	2,182	1,904	4,615	4,[illegible]70	2,207	2,[illegible]33	903	70[illegible]	23[illegible]	248	1,181	1,318	1,455[illegible]	1,59[illegible]	1,6[illegible]4	1,0[illegible]7	1,58[illegible]	1,2[illegible]7	2,[illegible]8[illegible]	3,55	13
14	Kanara	1,771	1,164	851	876	31[illegible]	328	218	21[illegible]	2[illegible]0	2[illegible]7	813	941	1,10[illegible]	82[illegible]	1,12[illegible]	615	81[illegible]	62[illegible]	1,[illegible]36	1,266	14
	Gujarát Registration District.																					
15	Surat	2,367	2,191	1,789	1,871	63[illegible]	677	525	53[illegible]	476	465	1,082	1,368	1,[illegible]2	1,23[illegible]	1,251	978	1,124	9[illegible]6	2,12[illegible]	2,429	15
16	Broach	1,985	1,8[illegible]8	1,390	1,391	23[illegible]	234	114	116	95	100	3[illegible]7	42[illegible]	40[illegible]	4[illegible]	41[illegible]	307	476	3[illegible]	[illegible]3[illegible]	682	16
17	Kaira	2,929	3,169	2,659	2,119	35	2[illegible]3	279	2[illegible]7	286	18[illegible]	1,0[illegible]9	86[illegible]	1,32	87[illegible]	1,64[illegible]	9[illegible]2	1,5[illegible]	9[illegible]7	1,09[illegible]	1,433	17
18	Panch Mahals	771	673	573	544	15[illegible]	140	100	7[illegible]	92	59	3[illegible]0	257	39[illegible]	29[illegible]	41[illegible]	295	38[illegible]	202	40[illegible]	469	18
19	Ahmedabad	3,278	2,949	2,676	2,706	49[illegible]	41[illegible]	33[illegible]	29[illegible]	42[illegible]	328	1,217	1,076	1,488	1,2[illegible]	1,31[illegible]	983	1,20[illegible]	98[illegible]	1,43[illegible]	1,59[illegible]	19
	Sind Registration District.																					
20	Karáchi	1,858	1,724	1,012	1,053	51[illegible]	51[illegible]	446	38[illegible]	36[illegible]	315	1,139	920	1,[illegible]71	85[illegible]	88[illegible]	5[illegible]8	66[illegible]	4[illegible]8	1,1[illegible]5	1,010	20
21	Hyderabad	1,[illegible]69	1,492	1,326	1,295	43[illegible]	3[illegible]3	2[illegible]2	17[illegible]	21[illegible]	198	77[illegible]	749	80[illegible]	66[illegible]	72	3[illegible]0	58[illegible]	20[illegible]	1,03[illegible]	69[illegible]	21
22	Thar and Párkar	76[illegible]	78[illegible]	431	432	22[illegible]	197	102	9[illegible]	12[illegible]	9[illegible]	38[illegible]	32[illegible]	35[illegible]	30[illegible]	31[illegible]	1[illegible]9	27[illegible]	183	58[illegible]	444	22
23	Shikarpur	4,272	4,225	3,208	3,340	79[illegible]	68[illegible]	352	256	358	351	1,097	1,282	1,25[illegible]	1,03[illegible]	1,05[illegible]	703	94[illegible]	66[illegible]	1,69[illegible]	1,463	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ..	522	577	431	404	12[illegible]	127	61	5[illegible]	54	49	1[illegible]9	1[illegible]2	187	19[illegible]	14[illegible]	98	137	7[illegible]	2[illegible]0	195	24
	Total for the Presidency...	72,344	64,109	68,424	67,614	25,41[illegible]	[illegible]3,68[illegible]	16,164	14,020	12,635	12,390	36,247	[illegible]5,79[illegible]	40,901	32,87[illegible]	37,546	24,620	33,15[illegible]	[illegible]3,31[illegible]	53,33[illegible]	5,726	
	Ratio per 1,000 living ...	212·77	188·43	66·18	66·77	18·63	18·90	15·74	17·76	16·29	17·81	21·03	20·98	27·78	25·46	38·69	28·24	57 48	43·15	125·9	12·70	

ANNUAL FORM No. V.—DEATHS *registered according to* CLASSES *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1897.*

1	2	3						4						5					
		POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1891.						NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.						RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.					
No.	Districts.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Parsis.	Other Classes.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus	Christians.	Parsis.	Other Classes	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Christians.	Parsis.	Other Classes.	Total.
	Western Registration District.																		
1	Khándesh	112,019	1,260,341	642	508	86,779	1,460,319	3,804	58,681	8	6	11	62,510	33·94	46·56	12·46	11·81	0·12	42·81
2	Násik	42,059	784,713	1,188	407	12,720	841,087	2,107	44,596	76	10	11	46,800	50·10	56·82	6·79	24·57	0·86	55·64
3	Thána	33,682	759,178	42,533	3,886	6,688	818,967	2,187	27,208	1,621	151	33	31,200	59·34	37·21	39·13	38·35	4·93	38·08
4	City of Bombay	155,217	568,516	29,712	47,458	5,211	806,144	11,376	32,657	1,519	1,551	422	47,475	72·95	57·44	51·12	32·68	80·98	58·88
5	Kolába	28,758	561,609	879	201	3,152	594,779	1,112	21,730	27	1	108	22,978	38·85	38·98	30 71	4·97	34·26	38·63
	Central Registration District.																		
6	Ahmednagar	47,071	831,787	5,234	184	376	887,656	1,995	37,338	44	13	3	39,393	42·38	44·45	8·46	69·15	7·98	44·37
7	Poona	51,260	1,002,248	4,911	2,023	1,064	1,061,449	2,981	57,026	266	78	93	60,454	58·22	56·90	54·16	38·50	88·35	56·95
8	Sholápur	53,971	695,384	647	232	21	750,255	2,971	35,132	39	19	21	38,182	55·05	50·52	60·28	81·90	...	50·89
9	Sátára	43,216	1,181,540	425	134	156	1,225,511	2,246	64,969	12	7	67	67,301	51·92	54·99	28·24	52·24	42·95	54·92
10	Ratnágiri	79,673	1,021,997	4,142	15	35	1,105,862	3,048	30,239	34	...	...	33,321	38·26	29·79	8·21	...	...	30·13
	Southern Registration District.	—																	
11	Belgaum	80,484	924,892	5,869	61	207	1,011,453	3,107	38,826	248	5	15	42,201	38·60	41·98	42·69	8·17	72·46	41·72
12	Dhárwár	131,089	915,898	3,441	135	59	1,050,533	4,392	34,299	82	...	36	38,809	33·53	37·45	23·82	...	...	36·94
13	Bijápur	88,522	704,957	774	24	9	796,286	3,594	33,278	30	...	6	36,908	40·37	47·07	38·76	...	...	46·32
14	Kánara	26,160	404,208	1,541	10	34	446,156	791	14,456	409	...	...	15,656	26·11	35·76	26·48	...	...	35·09
	Gujarát Registration District.																		
15	Surat	52,397	584,348	375	12,757	37	649,824	2,113	22,758	14	385	...	25,270	40·40	38·95	37·33	30·18	...	38·88
16	Broach	7,263	248,998	88	3,273	17,828	341,450	2,433	9,281	2	108	...	11,824	34·21	37·27	22·73	31·47	...	34·63
17	Kaira	77,443	791,685	2,222	153	26	871,529	2,065	23,461	53	1	...	25,580	26·67	29·63	23·85	6·54	...	29·35
18	Panch Mahals	18,671	283,488	48	108	11,096	313,781	377	8,235	1	3	...	8,616	20·21	21·99	20·83	27·78	...	21·11
19	Ahmedabad	90,487	829,383	808	835	415	920,928	2,488	24,135	17	28	...	26,668	27·50	29·14	21·04	33·53	...	28·95
	Sind Registration District.																		
20	Karáchi	453,188	100,646	2,447	1,408	3,334	561,013	11,984	4,832	83	44	172	17,115	26·44	48·01	33·92	31·25	51·74	30·51
21	Hyderabad	691,948	175,000	179	46	16,663	883,836	9,774	4,230	9	...	56	14,069	14·13	24·17	50·28	...	3·36	15·92
22	Thar and Párkar	185,942	91,301	8	1	55,149	332,401	3,522	2,029	...	...	1,049	6,600	18·94	22·22	...	...	19·02	19·86
23	Shikárpur	728,861	182,906	83	71	3,367	915,058	21,765	7,974	10	3	122	29,874	29·87	38·68	120·48	42·25	36·56	31·66
24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	155,408	18,606	50	8	397	174,469	3,381	624	4	...	13	4,032	21·76	34·56	80·00	...	32·75	23·11
	Total of the Presidency ...	3,501,910	14,897,629	123,089	73,945	224,773	18,820,346	105,548	625,114	4,608	2,408	2,238	749,916	30·14	42·64	37·74	32·56	9·95	39 84

N.B.—This and all the other statements refer to Natives only and not to Europeans. Hindus include Hindu of all Castes, Jains, Brahmo and aboriginals. In the Western, Central, Southern and Gujarát Registration Districts aboriginals are included among Hindus and in Sind among Mahomedans. "Other Castes" include Bhudhists Jews. Sikhs, and unspecified.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* DIFFERENT CAUSES *in the* DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1897.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
							Suicide.												From all causes.		
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Male.	Female.	Wounding or accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total Deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	No.
	A.—DISTRICTS.																					
	Western Registration District.																					
1	Khándesh	1,203,661	3,222	1,109	41,507	7,347	14	11	334	71	430	6,493	60,108	2·29	0·79	29·58	5·23	0·31	4·62	42·82	34·77	1
2	Násik	791,768	2,788	162	25,869	7,033	5	5	192	24	226	7,633	43,371	3·46	0·20	32·29	8·90	0·28	9·64	54·77	37·27	2
3	Thána	788,978	1,915	34	19,507	1,934	19	16	243	125	403	5,453	29,276	2·47	0·04	24·72	2·45	0·51	6·91	37·10	29·36	3
4	Kolába	571,607	2,472	24	11,457	3,426	5	2	183	54	244	4,024	21,647	4·32	0·04	20·04	5·99	0·43	7·04	37·87	28·56	4
	Central Registration District.																					
5	Ahmednagar	837,162	3,572	143	16,435	6,229	7	2	189	22	219	9,592	36,281	4·27	0·17	19·63	7·55	0·26	11 46	43·34	35·96	5
6	Poona	890,044	8,063	103	26,060	8,414	8	9	165	32	214	2,874	45,728	9·06	0·12	29·25	9·49	0·24	3·22	51·38	38·67	6
7	Sholápur	648,186	3,360	56	14,054	7,890	2	2	162	23	196	3,587	29,053	5·18	0·09	21·68	12·03	0·30	5·53	44·81	30·98	7
8	Sátára	1,175,242	19,762	47	37,436	9,570	10	9	312	40	371	5,277	63,463	9·16	0·04	31·85	8·14	0·32	4·49	54·09	53·17	8
9	Ratnágiri	1,051,468	1,795	15	17,266	6,242	2	4	142	147	295	6,836	32,449	1·66	0·01	15·97	5·77	0·27	6·32	30·00	22·63	9
	Southern Registration District.																					
10	Belgaum	949,856	7,288	63	14,973	5,983	24	63	263	35	385	11,031	39,773	7·67	0·07	15·76	6·29	0·41	11·67	47·87	30·96	10
11	Dhárwár	928,179	1,609	201	19,449	2,160	28	44	162	21	255	11,110	34,874	1·73	0·31	20·95	2·33	0·27	11·97	37·57	30·26	11
12	Bijápur	774,915	4,566	27	19,872	4,999	23	33	146	31	233	6,152	35,849	5·89	0·03	25·64	6·45	0·31	7·94	46·26	31·04	12
13	Kánara	420,928	399	11	7,978	1,691	7	32	83	20	142	4,839	15,060	0·95	0·03	18·95	4·01	0·34	11·50	35·78	29·09	13
	Gujarát Registration District.																					
14	Surat	523,479	94	32	12,308	286	5	8	171	50	234	4,622	17,576	0·18	0·06	23·28	0·54	0·44	8·78	33·38	34·65	14
15	Broach	249,24	7	2·5	8,213	40	6	2	82	33	123	1,160	9,838	0·02	1·02	28·39	0·14	0·43	4·01	34·01	41 55	15
16	Kaira	869,420	3	8	17,891	211	11	21	251	63	346	4,479	22,938	...	0·01	22·21	0·27	0·43	5·56	28·48	27·29	16
17	Panch Mahals	287,755	5	8	5,443	...	4	6	68	39	117	144	5,717	0·02	0·03	19·05	...	0·41	0·50	20·01	25·74	17
18	Ahmedabad	726,832	...	38	16,119	135	9	10	141	68	228	1,885	18,438	...	0·05	22·22	0·19	0·31	2·60	25·37	34·64	18
	Sind Registration District.																					
19	Karáchi	464,004	...	183	8,611	102	2	5	164	81	252	1,143	10,291	...	0·39	18·56	0·22	0·54	2·46	22·18	21·64	19
20	Hyderabad	829,324	...	73	11,039	48	6	5	170	123	304	495	11,919	...	0·09	13·31	0·06	0·36	0·53	14·41	16·92	20
21	Thar and Párkar	324,702	...	299	5,730	42	...	3	47	57	107	245	6,423	...	0·91	17·43	0·12	0·32	0·75	19·51	18·06	21
22	Shikárpur	812,122	...	157	23,271	215	7	4	263	92	366	1,836	25,345	...	0·19	28·65	0·26	0·45	1·65	31·21	23·73	22
23	Upper Sind Frontier ...	166,211	...	51	3,585	11	1	3	32	13	49	50	3,746	...	0·31	21·58	0·07	0·29	0·30	22·54	22·69	23
	Total of Districts ...	16,515,973	51,960	3,229	383,773	74,052	265	299	3,971	1,264	5,739	100,500	619,193	3·14	0·20	23·24	4·48	0·35	6,08	37·49	29·99	

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.—*Deaths registered from* DIFFERENT CAUSES *in the* DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1897*—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12
							Injuries.							Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.							
							Suicide.												From all causes.		
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Male.	Female.	Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous years.	No.
	B—TOWNS.																				
	Khándesh District.																				
1	Dhulia	21,871	78	1	681	50	...	...	3	...	3	68	881	3·57	0·04	31·14	2·29	0·13	3·11	40·28	31·69	1
2	Nandurbár	7,870	...	6	245	91	1	...	6	3	10	1	353	...	0·78	31·94	11·56	1·39	0·13	46·02	30·25	2
3	Chopda	15,655	..	9	327	9	...	...	1	...	1	10	356	...	0·79	28·53	0·79	0·08	0·87	31·06	30·45	3
4	Nasirabad	11,462	51	11	377	239	...	...	5	...	5	129	812	3·26	0·70	24·08	15 27	0·32	8·24	51·87	32·83	4
	Násik District.																				
5	Násik	24,406	650	26	898	553	...	...	11	1	12	295	2,434	26·63	1·07	36·79	22·66	0·49	12·09	99·73	39·25	5
6	Yeola	18,861	6	...	304	209	...	...	6	...	6	214	739	0·32	...	16·12	11·07	0·32	11·35	39·18	35·25	6
7	Deolali Cantonment ...	2,293	1	...	13	8	...	...	1	...	1	45	68	0·44	...	5·67	3·49	0·44	19·62	29·06	20·50	7
8	Malegaon do. ...	3,759	15	...	69	28	...	...	1	...	1	75	188	3·99	...	18·36	7·45	0·26	19·95	50 01	50·10	8
	Thána District.																				
9	Thána	17,455	92	1	476	150	...	...	10	...	10	292	1,021	5·27	0·06	27·27	8·59	0·57	16·73	58·49	18·91	9
10	Kalyán	12,608	122	...	546	49	...	1	6	...	7	179	903	9·68	...	43·71	3·88	0·55	14·24	71·62	25·54	10
11	City of Bombay	806,144	1,261	62	2,6887	8,518	49	23	429	2	503	15,244	47,475	1·56	0·08	33·35	4·36	0·62	18·96	58·89	53·14	11
	Kolába District.																				
12	Panvel	10,417	9	...	327	77	...	...	6	2	8	221	642	0·86	...	31·39	7·39	0·77	21·23	61·63	20·54	12
13	Alibág	5,886	1	...	311	46	...	...	2	...	2	89	449	0·17	...	52·84	7·81	0·34	15·1	76 28	25·14	13
14	Mahád	6,869	46	...	62	46	...	...	3	...	3	82	240	6·70	...	9·17	6·70	0·43	11·91	34·94	22·71	14
	Ahmednagar District.																				
15	Ahmednagar	36,031	93	81	553	487	2	...	9	4	15	1,264	2,446	2·66	0·86	15·35	13·52	0·42	35·07	67·88	55·65	15
16	Sangamner	9,733	29	...	110	75	...	...	...	1	1	294	509	2·98	...	11·30	7·71	0·10	30·23	52·20	43·97	16
17	Ahmednagar Cantonment.	4,730	3	1	75	10	...	...	3	...	3	65	157	0·64	0·21	15 86	2·11	0·63	13·7	33·19	19·45	17
	Poona District.																				
18	Poona	118,657	851	38	5,946	1,527	3	1	29	5	38	2,637	11,037	7·17	0·32	50·11	12·87	0·32	22·22	93·01	27·78	18
19	Junnar	11,905	114	...	136	145	...	...	...	...	...	188	583	9·58	...	11·43	12·17	...	15·79	48·97	30·91	19
20	Poona Cantonment ...	31,134	56	...	1,363	101	...	...	7	...	7	676	2,203	1·80	...	43·7	3·21	0·22	21·71	70·75	22·90	20
21	Kirkee do. ...	9,749	54	2	730	80	...	...	...	...	...	37	903	5·54	0·20	74·88	8·20	...	3·80	92·62	16·51	21
	Sholápur District.																				
22	Sholápur	61,564	506	122	3,477	700	2	2	17	1	22	1,369	6,216	8·22	1·98	56·48	11·37	0·36	22·56	100·97	40·85	22
23	Bársi	20,552	150	3	746	309	1	2	10	...	13	260	1,481	7·29	0·14	36·29	15 0·	0·63	12·63	72·06	43·01	23
24	Pandharpur	19,953	246	...	494	358	...	...	4	...	4	330	1,432	12·33	...	24·76	17·94	0·20	16·51	71·77	48·41	24
	Sátára District.																				
25	Sátára	25,748	149	...	467	384	...	2	19	5	26	397	1,423	5·79	...	18·14	14·91	1·01	15·48	55·27	30·48	25
26	Karad	12,085	106	...	1,331	46	...	...	7	...	7	308	1,798	8·77	...	10·13	3·81	0·58	25·49	148·78	25·88	26
27	Wái	12,436	47	...	160	77	...	...	3	...	3	330	617	3·78	...	12·87	6·19	0·24	26·54	49·62	32·72	27
	Ratnágiri District.																				
28	Vengurla	10,121	...	...	238	108	...	...	2	...	2	145	493	...	...	23·51	10·67	0·20	14·37	48·71	35·96	28
29	Ratnagiri	14,274	4	1	134	114	...	...	6	1	7	119	379	0·28	0·07	9·39	7·99	0·48	8·34	26·55	19·34	29
	Belgaum District.																				
30	Belgaum	28,342	114	...	437	79	1	3	10	2	16	385	1,031	4·02	...	15·42	2·79	0·56	13·58	36·38	27·84	30
31	Gokák	12,106	51	...	143	114	1	1	...	...	2	112	422	4·21	...	11·81	9·42	0·17	9·2	34·86	32·63	31
32	Athni	10,416	34	...	142	241	...	1	7	...	8	151	576	3·26	...	13·63	23·14	0·77	14·48	55·29	40·13	32
33	Pálvam Cantonment ...	10,733	12	...	174	88	...	1	9	...	10	165	399	1·12	...	16·21	8·51	0·93	15·37	37·18	20 49	33
	Dhárwár District.																				
34	Dhárwár	32,583	123	...	345	151	1	6	6	1	14	652	1,295	4·08	...	10·59	4·63	0·43	20·01	39·74	32·50	34
35	Hubli	52,104	18	10	429	173	5	7	15	1	28	832	1,490	0·34	0·19	8·22	3·3	0·54	15·94	58·57	25·96	35
36	Gadag-Bettegiri	23,821	...	1	154	89	...	1	14	...	15	446	705	...	0·04	6·47	3·74	0·62	18 72	29·60	20·84	36
37	Ranebennur...	13,756	...	8	87	44	1	...	2	...	3	303	445	...	0·58	6·32	3·20	0·22	22·03	32·35	26·46	37
	Bijápur District.																				
38	Bijápur	16,749	48	...	296	99	1	7	12	4	24	371	838	2·87	...	17·67	5·91	1·43	22·15	50·03	36·18	38
39	Kolhápur	4,622	...	...	103	57	...	...	...	...	...	41	201	...	..	22·29	12·33	...	8·87	43·48	30·50	39
	Kánara District.																				
40	Karwár	14,515	14	...	116	31	...	...	...	1	1	154	316	0·96	...	7·99	2·14	0·07	10·63	21·77	19·70	40
41	Kumta	10,713	...	...	82	59	...	2	1	1	4	135	280	...	...	7·65	5·51	0·37	12·69	26·14	22·03	41
	Surat District.																				
42	Surat	108,631	1	26	2,553	150	...	1	53	...	54	3,707	6,491	0·01	0·24	23·50	1·38	0·50	34·11	59·75	31·24	42
43	Bardoli	14,714	28	1	789	28	...	...	5	...	5	352	1,203	1·90	0·07	53·62	1·90	0·34	23·02	81·75	26·41	43
	Broach District.																				
44	Broach	40,137	3	80	735	53	...	1	19	...	20	703	1,658	0·07	2·22	19·56	1·32	0·50	17·61	41·31	24·01	44
45	Jambusar	12,070	...	...	161	4	...	2	3	1	6	157	328	...	...	13·33	0·33	0·50	13·01	27·17	35·12	45
	Kaira District.																				
46	Kaira	10,161	...	...	133	8	...	...	6	...	6	164	311	...	...	13·17	0·71	0·59	16·24	30·79	36 79	46
47	Nadiad	29,044	6	4	823	21	...	2	8	3	13	428	1,300	0·17	0·14	28·51	0·72	0·45	14·77	44·76	47·09	47
48	Kapadvanj	14,895	...	...	354	2	...	...	3	...	3	129	488	0·08	...	10·20	0·14	0·21	33·51	44 66	42·12	48
	Panch Mahals District.													...	...	23·91	0·14	0·20	8·71	33·96	35·60	49
49	Godhra	14,691	...	...	322	14	1	...	7	1	9	101	446	...	...	21·92	0·95	0·61	6·87	30·35	36·42	50
50	Dohad	12,935	2	1	414	7	...	...	6	2	8	21	453	0·15	0·08	32·00	0·55	0·62	1·62	35·02	36·74	51
	Ahmedabad District.																				
51	Ahmedabad	144,192	...	1	2,944	191	1	1	37	...	39	3,533	6,708	...	0·01	20·41	1·35	0·28	24·56	46·52	45·27	52
52	Dholka	6,637	...	1	140	6	...	...	...	1	1	46	194	...	0·15	21·06	0·90	0·15	6·93	29·23	33·74	53
53	Viramgam	23,197	...	...	507	8	...	...	8	1	9	321	845	...	...	21·86	0·34	0·39	13·8	36·4	47·87	54
54	Dholera	16,494	...	...	308	2	2	...	5	...	7	128	445	...	...	18·67	0·11	0·43	7·76	26·97	37·76	55
55	Ahmedabad Cantonment .	3,576	...	...	29	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	38	...	...	8·11	...	0·56	1·96	10·63	15·32	56

ANNUAL FORM NO. VI.—DEATHS *registered from* DIFFERENT CAUSES *in the* DISTRICTS *and* TOWNS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during the year 1897*—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							12
							Injuries.							Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.							
No.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Suicide.		Wounding or Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		No.
							Male.	Female.												For the year.	Mean of previous five years.	
	B.—TOWNS—*continued.*																					
	Karáchi District.																					
57	Karáchi	97,009	1	58	4,979	254	1	2	43	...	46	1,486	6,824	0·01	0·60	51·33	2·62	0·47	15·32	70·34	38·72	57
	Hyderabad District.																					
58	Hyderabad	54,512	...	1	928	266	...	...	31	3	34	891	2,120	...	0·02	17·02	4·88	0·62	16·35	38·89	40·27	58
	Thar and Párkar District.																					
59	Umarkot	3,698	...	38	135	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	177	...	10·28	36·50	...	1·08	...	47·86	34·67	59
	Shikárpur District.																					
60	Shikárpur	41,991	...	42	1,024	45	2	1	17	1	21	751	1,883	...	1·00	24·39	1·07	0·50	17·88	44·84	29·60	60
61	Sukkur	28,935	...	2	769	79	...	...	14	...	14	307	1,171	...	0·07	26·58	2·73	0·48	10·61	40·47	28·58	61
62	Larkána	12,010	...	6	461	5	...	...	6	...	6	154	575	...	0·75	38·39	0·42	0·50	12·82	47·88	29·49	62
	Upper Sind Frontier District.																					
63	Jacobabad	8,258	...	...	204	...	...	..	4	1	5	77	286	...	...	24·70	..	0·61	9·32	34·63	32·77	63
	Total of Towns ...	2,304,373	5,209	606	68,823	11,914	76	72	966	54	1,168	43,093	130,723	2·26	0·26	29·86	5·17	0·51	18·66	56·72	33·77	
	Total for the Presidency...	18,820,346	57,109	3,835	462,875	85,966	281	371	4,037	1,318	6,907	133,224	749,916	3·03	0·20	24·59	4·57	0·37	7·08	39·84	30·45	

N.B.—Districts A in this statement do not include the population or deaths of Towns B. In all the other statements "Districts" include Towns.

ANNUAL FORM NO. VII.—DEATHS *registered from* CHOLERA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1897.*

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
		Circles of Registration.		Villages.														Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.				
No.	Districts.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which deaths from Cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	No.
	Western Registration District.																								
1	Kándesh	25	22	2,828	317	...	...	...	...	...	96	724	2,067	420	33	...	1	1,813	1,538	3,351	2·43	2·15	2·29	1·26	1
2	Násik	16	16	1,647	219	...	...	...	...	...	1,312	958	924	185	26	5	...	1,810	1,600	3,410	4·21	3·89	4·06	1·35	2
3	Thána	11	11	1,626	159	...	...	...	...	...	136	576	948	274	150	90	15	1,123	1,036	2,159	2·62	2·65	2·63	0·66	3
4	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	14	19	43	202	606	137	90	33	17	788	473	1,261	1·54	1·58	1·56	0·32	4
5	Kolába	11	11	1,466	163	...	...	...	...	2	98	750	950	378	193	110	47	1,239	1,289	2,528	4·15	4·35	4·25	1·06	5
	Central Registration District.																								
6	Ahmednagar	14	14	1,348	220	...	...	...	...	...	105	1,473	1,363	629	190	...	...	1,926	1,774	3,700	4·27	4·05	4·17	2·26	6
7	Poona	12	12	1,191	500	...	...	...	...	43	2,221	5,172	1,381	234	78	9	...	4,739	4,399	9,138	8·76	8·45	8·62	2·83	7
8	Sholápur	10	10	716	241	36	29	171	583	583	415	1,854	318	66	189	16	2	2,309	1,953	4,262	6·06	5·29	5·68	1·55	8
9	Satára	15	15	1,348	525	118	23	308	1,252	4,294	2,649	1,601	404	235	173	7	...	6,672	4,992	11,064	9·00	8·16	9·03	2·30	9
10	Ratnágiri	10	9	1,310	143	16	46	36	27	197	255	496	193	196	275	46	16	878	921	1,799	1·71	1·55	1·63	0·56	10
	Southern Registration District.																								
11	Belgaum	11	11	1,076	408	588	671	957	1,650	1,992	1,324	215	37	40	16	9	...	3,952	3,547	7,499	7·74	7·08	7·41	2·47	11
12	Dhárwár	17	14	1,303	172	306	125	53	150	189	434	194	160	33	76	20	20	976	784	1,760	1·85	1·49	1·68	1·19	13
13	Kolába	10	9	1,112	353	24	87	167	381	2,482	544	400	344	141	41	...	...	2,522	2,092	4,614	6·34	5·25	5·79	2·93	13
14	Kanara	13	7	1,185	45	137	11	53	106	94	2	...	...	...	...	7	3	223	190	413	0·95	0·89	0·93	0·29	14
	Gujarát Registration District.																								
15	Surat	10	8	797	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	15	25	9	49	...	50	67	123	0·17	0·21	0·19	1·91	15
16	Broach	8	2	405	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	2	5	1	1	...	5	5	10	0·03	0·03	0·03	1·56	16
17	Kaira	11	3	583	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	2	...	..	...	4	6	10	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·69	17
18	Panch Mahális ...	7	2	656	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	6	1	7	0·04	0·01	0·02	0·73	18
19	Ahmedabad	12	...	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	19
	Sind Registration District.																								
20	Karáchi	15	1	792	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	2·00	20
21	Hyderabad	13	..	1,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	21
22	Thar and Párkar ...	9	..	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	22
23	Shikárpur	17	...	1,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier..	5	...	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	24
	Total for the Presidency.	283	178	25,206	4·6	1,225	992	1,745	4,163	9,897	9,635	14,749	9,661	3,009	1,520	392	121	30,442	26,667	57,109	3·13	2·94	3·03	1·48	

ANNUAL FORM NO. VIII.—DEATHS *registered from* SMALL-POX *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1897.*

1	2	3		4		5												6			7		8			9	10
Number.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.														TOTAL.			NUMBER OF THESE DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Western Registration District.																										
1	Khándesh	25	23	2,828	239	101	216	346	257	102	31	12	1	3	3	17	47	574	562	1,136	405	688	0·77	0·78	0·78	0·46	1
2	Nasik	16	12	1,647	60	18	29	44	42	14	2	2	5	1	9	1	21	90	98	188	63	103	0·20	0·24	0·22	0·38	2
3	Thána	11	5	1,626	8	1	7	2	6	6	2	1	4	1	2	1	2	15	20	35	6	24	0·03	0·05	0·04	0·28	3
4	City of Bombay	1	1	1	1	7	11	9	4	9	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	34	28	62	21	29	0·06	0·09	0·08	0·55	4
5	Kolába	11	4	1,466	10	2	3	8	6	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	9	24	9	10	0·05	0·03	0·04	0·36	5
	Central Registration District.																										
6	Ahmednagar	14	12	1,348	73	7	23	22	36	25	18	12	3	3	4	3	24	96	79	175	60	86	0·21	0·18	0·19	0·07	6
7	Poona	12	10	1,191	49	4	18	42	25	18	3	5	6	6	2	4	15	63	80	143	32	51	0·12	0·15	0·13	0·17	7
8	Sholápur	10	9	716	36	2	14	29	45	23	27	14	8	2	8	2	7	93	88	181	11	17	0·24	0·24	0·24	0·10	8
9	Sátára	15	8	1,346	15	...	7	17	6	1	...	2	2	...	4	...	8	24	23	47	7	13	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·06	9
10	Ratnágiri	10	6	1,310	11	2	1	5	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	9	7	16	6	5	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·20	10
	Southern Registration District.																										
11	Belgaum	11	7	1,076	64	11	12	10	11	8	5	1	1	...	2	2	1	35	28	63	20	33	0·07	0·06	0·06	0·13	11
12	Dhárwár	17	15	1,303	114	20	45	58	49	38	29	25	13	8	3	3	19	176	134	310	77	179	0·33	0·26	0·29	0·20	12
13	Bijápur	10	4	1,112	10	2	4	...	5	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	13	13	14	27	9	18	0·03	0·04	0·03	0·11	13
14	Kánara	13	4	1,185	7	1	...	1	..	...	1	...	2	1	..	...	5	7	4	11	1	4	0·03	0·02	0·02	0·11	14
	Gujarát Registration District.																										
15	Surat	10	7	797	18	3	5	10	11	8	1	...	1	5	11	2	2	37	22	59	14	23	0·12	0·07	0·09	0·21	15
16	Broach	8	7	405	74	11	49	123	148	49	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	192	384	169	159	1·10	1·15	1·13	0·09	16
17	Kaira	11	3	683	5	...	...	5	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12	7		0·01	0·02	0·01	0·07	17
18	Panch Mahális	7	3	656	6	1	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	1	5	0·02	0·03	0·03	0·21	18
19	Ahmedabad	12	4	857	20	8	3	12	11	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	16	40	14	16	0·05	0·04	0·04	0·09	19
	Sind Registration District.																										
20	Karáchi	15	13	792	81	35	48	65	24	18	20	10	6	1	6	7	1	139	102	241	47	61	0·45	0·41	0·43	0·09	20
21	Hyderabad	13	11	1,309	29	35	12	25	9	6	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	36	38	74	12	34	0·07	0·09	0·08	0·08	21
22	Thar and Párkar ...	9	8	251	109	69	126	76	28	18	4	1	5	4	3	...	...	182	155	337	78	124	0·99	1·05	1·01	0·10	22
23	Shikárpur	17	15	1,106	89	51	36	26	32	30	19	9	4	1	2	...	...	119	91	210	53	66	0·24	0·22	0·23	0·07	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	5	3	295	24	8	4	14	11	9	4	...	..	...	...	1	...	23	28	51	8	25	0·24	0·36	0·29	0·07	24
	Total for the Presidency.	288	194	25,206	1,152	378	676	952	775	384	186	106	73	37	58	43	167	2,005	1,830	3,835	1,130	1,779	0·20	0·20	0·20	0·19	

ANNUAL FORM NO. IX.—DEATHS *registered from* FEVERS *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1897.*

1	2	3		4		5												6			7		8	9
Number.	Districts.	CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.														TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
	Western Registration District.																								
1	Khándesh	25	25	2,828	2,561	2,506	2,035	2,607	3,041	3,141	3,380	3,336	6,487	6,973	4,109	3,215	2,307	22,688	20,499	43,137	30·36	28·68	29·54	26·85	1
2	Nasik	16	16	1,647	1,582	2,029	1,475	1,626	1,656	1,598	2,108	2,039	3,835	3,713	2,545	1,812	1,518	14,681	12,172	26,853	34·12	29·63	31·93	25·67	2
3	Thána	11	11	1,626	1,525	2,666	2,348	2,808	2,205	1,306	1,169	961	1,891	1,697	1,338	1,435	1,395	11,077	9,452	20,529	25·91	24·14	25·07	19·85	3
4	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	5,699	7,549	5,263	2,838	992	522	540	653	734	598	575	1,014	17,410	9,477	26,887	34·29	31·75	33·40	8·71	4
5	Kolába	11	11	1,466	1,334	1,140	962	1,053	1,444	922	723	1,018	1,299	1,154	627	778	838	6,211	5,947	12,158	20·78	20·10	20·44	19·48	5
	Central Registration District.																								
6	Ahmednagar	14	14	1,348	1,275	1,102	963	932	1,008	1,466	1,429	2,615	2,928	1,896	1,419	845	570	9,085	8,088	17,173	20·15	18·52	19·35	24·99	6
7	Poona	12	12	1,191	1,18	1,916	2,117	2,811	2,149	1,751	2,321	2,966	3,876	3,231	2,916	4,279	2,872	18,295	15,910	34,205	38·82	30·87	32·22	21·75	7
8	Sholápur	10	10	716	702	1,027	913	891	1,183	1,386	1,461	2,241	2,228	1,601	1,752	2,105	1,982	10,080	8,691	18,771	26·45	23·56	25·02	24·55	8
9	Sátára	15	15	1,346	1,311	1,803	1,627	1,896	2,051	3,185	3,179	3,767	4,309	4,356	5,797	4,711	2,629	20,434	18,960	39,394	33·31	30·98	32·15	26·50	9
10	Ratnágiri	10	10	1,310	1,310	1,584	894	942	845	947	1,058	2,235	2,134	1,415	1,806	1,771	1,907	8,810	8,828	17,638	17·15	14·91	15·95	13·48	10
	Southern Registration District.																								
11	Belgaum	11	11	1,076	1,036	1,018	979	1,260	1,351	1,591	1,747	1,664	1,699	1,227	1,312	1,225	756	8,110	7,759	15,869	15·89	15·48	15·69	14·99	11
12	Dhárwár	17	17	1,303	1,287	1,813	1,523	1,605	1,672	1,764	1,763	1,835	1,858	1,601	1,563	1,742	1,725	10,219	10,245	20,464	19·37	19·59	19·48	17·33	12
13	Bijápur	10	10	1,112	1,082	1,041	983	1,206	1,417	1,957	1,970	2,415	2,291	2,115	2,122	1,706	1,048	10,016	10,255	20,271	25·16	25·75	25·46	19·01	13
14	Kánara	13	13	1,185	1,119	740	641	692	614	658	590	673	737	712	713	687	816	4,267	3,909	8,176	18·21	18·44	18·33	16·25	14
	Gujarát Registration District.																								
15	Surat	10	10	797	739	1,422	1,316	1,647	1,469	928	874	1,069	1,122	1,189	1,643	1,594	1,446	7,819	7,831	15,650	24·32	23·85	24·08	27·57	15
16	Broach	8	8	405	387	669	612	601	847	732	668	719	779	790	873	965	778	4,741	4,418	9,159	27·10	25·18	26·82	33·27	16
17	Kaira	11	11	683	669	1,533	1,498	1,516	1,653	1,394	1,384	1,717	2,085	1,777	1,702	1,535	1,416	10,755	8,575	19,330	23·57	20·87	29·18	30·61	17
18	Panch Mahális	7	7	656	598	536	531	563	542	475	483	469	517	526	497	668	433	3,380	2,790	6, 79	20·85	18·50	19·72	24 63	18
19	Ahmedabad	12	12	857	831	1,859	1,674	1,775	1,661	1,370	1,248	1,194	1,619	1,874	1,855	2,002	1,946	10,637	9,440	20,077	22·49	21·07	21·80	30·98	19
	Sind Registration District.																								
20	Karáchi	15	15	792	792	2,158	2,021	1,862	1,259	759	517	493	469	636	965	1,372	1,109	7,527	6,063	13,590	24·25	24·19	24·22	18·87	20
21	Hyderabad	13	13	1,309	1,251	1,190	1,048	850	990	698	617	477	496	657	1,482	1,947	1,515	6,968	5,299	11,967	13·88	13·19	13·54	15·04	21
22	Thar and Párkar ...	9	9	251	309	603	636	760	630	493	410	306	234	269	432	524	503	3,156	2,709	5,865	17·11	16·81	17·04	17·30	22
23	Shikárpur	17	17	1,106	1,106	1,744	1,383	1,704	1,861	1,419	1,182	1,037	925	1,00	3,538	5,012	3,566	13,172	12,293	25,465	26·69	29·17	27·83	22·11	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier ...	5	5	295	295	265	256	263	261	257	220	171	166	280	526	640	456	1,952	1,837	3,789	20·28	23·48	21·71	21·44	24
	Total for the Presidency	283	283	25,206	24,183	37,462	36,087	37,363	34,647	31,029	31,018	36,752	44,547	42,014	43,449	43,625	34,60	41,140	211,456	452,596	24·76	23·30	24 05	21·56	

ANNUAL FORM NO. X.—*Deaths registered from* DYSENTERY *and* DIARRHŒA *in the* DISTRICTS *of the* BOMBAY PRESIDENCY *during each month of the year 1897.*

1	2	3		4		5												6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.	Number.
		Number in each District.	Number from which Deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each District.	Number from which Deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.													Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Western Registration District.																								
1	Khándesh	25	25	2,828	1,411	407	389	483	693	601	580	594	1,287	1,078	607	413	604	4,274	3,462	7,736	5·73	·84	3·20	3·47	1
2	Násik	16	16	1,647	1,028	280	260	300	428	508	519	991	1,364	1,133	873	648	537	4,446	3,395	7,841	10·33	8·26	9·32	3·99	2
3	Thána	11	11	1,626	522	101	86	106	122	132	149	219	432	327	223	125	111	1,160	973	2,133	2·71	2·49	2·60	1·26	3
4	City of Bombay ...	1	1	1	1	345	318	308	260	250	230	317	382	312	274	243	297	2,109	1,409	3,518	4·1	4·72	4·36	2·41	4
5	Kolába...	11	11	1,466	823	113	115	138	115	115	194	446	853	669	450	189	198	1,945	1,650	3,595	6·[illegible]	5·57	6·04	1·91	5
	Central Registration District.																								
6	Ahmednagar	14	14	1,348	934	131	117	200	313	362	307	880	11,045	1,204	1,019	844	470	3,845	3,047	6,892	8·58	6·98	7·76	2·79	6
7	Poona	12	12	1,191	910	185	230	452	577	583	720	1,817	1,842	1,486	1,124	827	394	5,497	4,800	10,297	10·16	9·22	9·70	2·32	7
8	Sholápur	10	10	716	640	136	175	354	457	523	593	1,064	1,367	1,857	1,503	1,001	617	4,882	4,285	9,167	12·81	11·61	12·22	2·78	8
9	Sátára	15	15	1,246	897	218	170	343	667	752	799	1,183	1,230	1,348	1,728	879	760	5,269	4,808	10,077	8·59	7·85	8·22	2·40	9
10	Ratnágiri	10	9	1,310	1,088	302	285	315	312	414	433	921	1,006	908	624	458	436	3,429	3,035	6,464	6·67	5·12	5·85	1·77	10
	Southern Registration District.																								
11	Belgaum	11	11	1,076	709	282	261	331	356	587	765	848	847	640	577	491	469	3,250	3,205	6,455	6·37	6·89	6·38	4·19	11
12	Dhárwár	17	17	1,303	544	118	99	109	207	490	255	307	268	205	131	178	230	1,377	1,240	2,617	2·61	2·87	2·49	1·65	13
13	Bijápur	10	10	1,112	702	152	115	162	221	339	437	657	894	765	654	470	289	2,617	2,538	5,155	6·57	6·37	6·47	2·86	13
14	Kánara	13	13	1,185	347	51	50	48	59	61	118	208	388	295	206	165	132	973	808	1,781	4·15	3·79	3·99	1·86	14
	Gujarát Registration District.																								
15	Surat	10	10	797	105	15	32	63	30	21	22	31	57	78	64	45	36	234	230	464	0·73	0·70	0·71	0·25	15
16	Broach	8	8	405	21	7	4	6	5	10	6	9	14	13	8	12	3	55	42	97	0·31	0·25	0·28	0·24	16
17	Kaira	11	11	583	32	12	17	19	20	16	23	43	44	26	18	6	...	175	69	244	0·38	0·17	0·28	0·24	17
18	Panch Mahális... ...	7	2	656	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	2	2	4	...	14	7	21	0·08	0·05	0·07	0·07	18
19	Ahmedabad	12	11	857	51	24	30	37	4	10	25	25	51	46	35	24	24	182	163	345	0·39	0·36	0·37	0·42	19
	Sind Registration District.																								
20	Karáchi	15	11	792	27	36	23	16	17	23	30	24	45	44	36	30	32	198	158	356	0·64	0·63	0·63	0·8	20
21	Hyderabad	13	9	1,309	24	13	16	28	16	11	12	11	35	30	32	41	69	162	152	314	0·34	0·38	0·36	0·09	21
22	Thar and Párkar ...	9	5	251	18	3	...	11	12	3	1	5	1	1	4	1	...	23	19	42	0·12	0·13	0·13	0·08	22
23	Shikárpur	17	16	1,103	71	8	5	13	18	33	12	11	30	32	32	77	73	184	160	344	0·37	0·38	0·38	0·16	23
24	Upper Sind Frontier .	5	2	295	10	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	9	2	11	0·09	0·03	0·0	0·09	24
	Total for the Presidency	283	260	25,206	10,915	2,943	2,859	3,814	4,910	5,845	6,280	10,037	13,597	12,002	10,225	7,171	5,773	46,309	39,657	85,966	4·75	4·37	4·57	1·85	

APPENDIX II.

No. 644 OF 1898.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1897.

I.—SUMMARY.

1. The following table gives a summary of the shipping and health of the Port of Bombay, and of the work in connection therewith, for the year ending 31st December 1897 :—

Table No. 1.

Vessels including native craft.	Number of vessels inspected.	Number of persons inspected, including crew on vessels.	Number of vessels disinfected.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of persons rejected or segregated.	Diseases and Number of Cases of each.					
						Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Enteric fever.
Entered	32,187	602,401	13	111	39,230	79	...	3	3	6	1
Left	40,565	710,716	...	...	3,322	71	...	...	...	...	...
In Harbour during the year	56	...	56	50	...	19	30	8	1	3	...
Total ...	72,808	1,313,117	69	161	42,552	169	30	11	4	9	1
1896 ...	570	112,278	59	777	...	2	38	12	9	3	1

2. It will be seen from the above table that the numbers of vessels and persons inspected are greater than in 1896. The numbers include every person who left Bombay by sea after 6th February 1897, as well as those who arrived from the ports of Western India between Karáchi and Bhatkal inclusive after 1st April.

3. These wholesale inspections were due to the anxiety of Government to prevent the spread of plague by sea, and were amply justified by the results obtained.

4. The actual numbers of arrivals and departures, including crew and passengers, examined during the period were 1,313,117 souls, and the number of plague cases detected of which a record has been kept, was 169.

II.—INCOMING VESSELS.

Table No. 2 furnishes further particulars regarding vessels which entered the port during the year.

Year.	Total number of steamers and square-rigged vessels which entered Bombay Harbour from Ports other than Indian Ports.	Number of passengers.	Total number of native sailing craft which entered Bombay Harbour from Ports other than Indian Ports.	Number of passengers.	Total number of steamers and square-rigged vessels which entered Bombay Harbour from Indian Ports.	Number of passengers.	Total number of native sailing craft which entered Bombay Harbour from Indian Ports.	Number of passengers.
a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*i*
1897	551	27,605	204	191	1,583	289,154	36,831	2,217
1896	684	43,527	235	1,886	1,344	378,553	45,685	Not known.

5. There is no complete record kept of the crew of incoming vessels, and in the case of native craft none of either crew or passengers; hence the total number of persons who arrived by the vessels shown in the above table cannot be given. Of the 319,167 passengers shown, 15,028 were troops, 2,519 pilgrims from the Hedjaz, and the remaining 301,620 chiefly passengers from ports near Bombay.

Table No. 3.

6. The following table shows the number of ships which had infectious disease on board on or before entering the harbour :—

Class of vessels.	Number of ships.	Total number of crew and passengers.	Diseases and Number of Cases of each.						Number of persons vaccinated.
			Plague.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Enteric Fever.	Number of Plague cases amongst suspects removed to Observation Camp on arrival of the vessel in port.	
Entered	2	3,046	...	...	2	1	1	.....	...
Pilgrim ships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Other vessels...	11	3,987	14	3	1	5	...	.....	111
Vessels with suspicious cases which turned out to be plague after arrival. ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...
Total ...	73	7,033	14	3	3	6	1	65	111
1896 ...	14	9,104	2	3	5	3	1	.....	601

7. Vessels which became infected while in port are not shown in the above table, but are noticed in Table No. 6.

8. The cases of Measles, Scarlatina and Enteric fever referred to in the foregoing table as having occurred on board the troop-ships were landed and isolated in the Military Cantonment at Colába. The small-pox cases were removed to the hospital for infectious diseases on shore, and those persons unprotected among the crew and passengers were vaccinated.

9. The 60 vessels shown in the table are those among whose suspected passengers and crew 65 plague cases occurred after the people had been sent to hospital for observation and disposal.

10. The 11 other vessels with 14 cases of plague were those on board of which fully developed cases of plague were found at the time of arrival. They as well as the 60 vessels shown in the table came from infected parts in close proximity to Bombay.

Table No. 4

Showing the number of vessels, crew and passengers examined on arrival at Bombay.

Months.	Number of Vessels inspected.			Number of Persons inspected.							Number of Persons segregated.		
				Passengers.		Crew.		Total.			Segregated.		Number of crew and passengers.
	Number of steam ships and square-rigged vessels inspected.	Number of native sailing craft inspected.	Total.	Steam-ships and square-rigged vessels.	Country craft.	Steam ships and square-rigged vessels	Country craft.	Number of passengers.	Number of crew.	Number of crew and passengers.	Passengers.	Crew.	
January	1	...	1	1,361	...	172	...	1,361	172	1,533	...	...	...
February ...	2	...	2	3,022	...	444	...	3,022	444	3,466	...	...	...
March	1	...	1	250	...	70	...	250	70	320	1	...	...
April	228	3,266	3,494	70,104	11,150	6,522	18,496	81,254	25,018	106,272	447	...	447
May	194	4,806	5,000	73,661	12,258	6,907	30,986	85,919	37,893	123,812	3,047	...	3,047
June	104	1,474	1,578	16,403	2,881	3,955	9,966	19,284	13,921	33,205	1,341	...	1,341
July	89	943	1,032	9,152	973	3,228	6,517	10,125	9,745	19,870	489	...	489
August	100	1,639	1,739	15,344	2,139	4,287	9,956	17,483	14,243	31,726	919	2	921
September ...	139	3,772	3,911	37,773	4,584	5,506	22,646	42,357	28,112	70,469	3,565	2	3,567
October	158	4,749	4,907	31,630	992	5,309	28,849	32,622	34,158	66,780	10,550	24	10,574
November ...	156	4,943	5,099	33,464	649	5,429	31,382	34,113	36,811	70,924	9,692	4	9,696
December ...	160	5,263	5,423	33,282	1,013	5,439	34,290	34,295	39,729	74,024	9,148	...	9,148
Total ...	1,382	30,855	32,187	325,446	36,639	47,268	193,048	362,085	240,316	602,401	39,199	32	39,230

11. The examinations from April until December include all arrivals from ports on Western India between Karáchi and Bhatkal inclusive, as all such ports were more or less plague-infected.

III.—Outward Vessels.

Table No. 5

Shows the number of outward vessels and their passengers and crew inspected month by month from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

Months.	Number of Vessels inspected.			Number of Persons inspected.							Registered Number of persons rejected.				
				Passengers.		Crew.		Total.			Passengers.		Crew.		Total number of crew and passengers rejected.
	Number of steamships and square-rigged vessels inspected.	Number of native sailing crafts inspected.	Total.	Steam-ships and square-rigged vessels.	Country crafts.	Steam-ships and square rigged vessels.	Country crafts.	Number of passengers.	Number of crew.	Number of crew and passengers.	Rejected.	Sent to hospital for observation.	Rejected.	Sent to hospital for observation.	
January ...	26	23	49	5,331	69	3,064	511	5,400	3,575	8,975	...	...	...	...	...
February ..	202	2,313	2,515	44,451	5,387	8,299	14,806	49,838	23,105	72,943	153	...	22	...	175
March ...	299	3,819	4,118	38,698	19,382	13,008	20,855	58,080	33,863	91,943	181	...	32	...	213
April ...	288	4,816	5,104	27,805	10,062	11,990	30,151	37,867	42,141	80,008	139	59	70	7	259
May ...	249	5,206	5,455	25,833	10,768	11,946	32,851	36,601	44,797	81,398	155	155	29	29	184
June ..	160	1,797	1,957	16,227	3,196	8,796	12,437	19,423	21,233	40,658	89	70	9	9	98
July ...	156	947	1,103	10,677	1,042	8,835	6,660	11,719	15,495	27,214	49	46	12	12	61
August ...	147	1,195	1,342	15,258	2,755	8,628	7,803	18,013	16,431	34,444	87	74	15	11	102
September ...	204	3,276	3,480	2,400	3,975	11,165	19,963	6,375	31,128	37,503	283	232	42	40	325
October ..	249	4,480	4,729	33,964	3,250	13,349	26,272	37,214	39,621	76,835	664	664	53	53	717
November ...	241	4,824	5,065	30,502	2,640	13,096	30,268	33,142	43,364	76,506	625	625	64	64	689
December ...	244	5,404	5,648	30,672	4,310	13,089	34,218	34,982	47,307	82,289	428	428	71	71	499
Total ..	2,465	38,100	40,565	281,818	66,836	125,265	236,795	348,654	362,060	710,716	2,903	2,383	419	296	3,322

13. Up to the 6th February, only vessels bound for European or other quarantine ports were inspected; but after that date everything that floated was examined before it left the port, no matter for what place the vessel or craft was bound.

14. The sanitary condition of all outward bound vessels was carefully attended to during the year. The crews' quarters were, as a rule, painted or lime-washed before departure. The inside of crews' boxes were treated in the same manner, and crews' clothes were exposed to the sun. Bilges in native craft were thoroughly cleaned and dried, and the holds of all vessels in ballast were swept clean and in most cases lime-washed or disinfected with carbolic acid lotion.

15. The overcrowding of crews' quarters noticed in previous years was not marked during the year 1897. During the year the overflow pipes from the water tanks on board of some vessels were found to discharge directly into the bilges. This state of affairs was found on cargo, passenger and troop-ships. Such an arrangement as that referred to must be insanitary, more especially if the bilges are foul, as cockroaches, gases, &c., from the holds and bilges can find their way into the drinking-water tanks.

IV.—Infectious Disease on Vessels in the Harbour.

16. The following table includes all steamers, square-rigged vessels and native craft which became infected while lying in port, and is exclusive of those given in Table 3, which became infected while at sea or whose passengers developed plague after arrival:—

Table No. 6.

Months.	Steamers.												Buggalows, Tonies, Prows, Steam Launches, &c.										Total Number of Cases of Infectious Disease in the Bombay Harbour.									
	Number of Ships.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Scarla-tina.		Measles.		Plague.			Number of Native Craft.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Scarla-tina.		Measles.		Plague.			Total number of infected Vessels.	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Scarla-tina.		Measles.		Plague.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
February ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
March	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
April	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4		7	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
May	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
June	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		7	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	3	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		7	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		10	10	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
November ...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1		4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		8	3	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	2
December ...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2		5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5		8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
												Total ...													56	30	22	8	...	3	...	1	...	19	19

17. All the above vessels, including those on Table 3, were thoroughly disinfected in accordance with the rules laid down in the Venice Convention.

V.—Disinfection of Ships and General Health of the Shipping.

18. Sixty-nine infected vessels of various kinds were disinfected during the year under the personal supervision of the Port Health Officer or his staff assisted by the Water Police. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine saw that the disinfection of transports in which infectious diseases occurred was carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Port Health Officer.

19. The health of the harbour population estimated at 22,142 was fair. Exclusive of plague the total number of admissions into hospitals was 626. The St. George's admitted 438 Europeans, of whom 14 died; the Jamsetji 50 natives, of whom 3 died; and the Goculdas 138 natives, of whom 14 died

20. Eight inquests were held by the Coroner of Bombay during the year on the bodies of persons who died from the effects of accidents while at work on board ship. There were no cases of bilge-gas poisoning reported during the year.

VI.—Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

21. Owing to the plague in Bombay only 2 pilgrim ships left for Jeddah in January with a total of 1,106 pilgrims. After that date all Mecca pilgrims were prohibited leaving Indian ports. Over 600 pilgrims were in Bombay at the time waiting for a passage to Jeddah. Government kept them for 10 days in an observation camp and returned them to their homes in Hindustán and beyond the frontier at a cost of over Rs. 13,000.

22. There were no cases of plague and no deaths on board the above two pilgrim ships between the port of Bombay and the Turkish Quarantine Station at Camaran.

23. During the year the following pilgrim ships arrived from Jeddah :—

S. S. "Pekin"—10th June with 1,021 souls (pilgrims), no deaths.
" "Naseri"—10th June with 496 souls (pilgrims), 4 deaths.
" "Mohomedi"—26th July with 519 souls (pilgrims), 13 deaths.
" "Naderi"—13th August with 483 souls (pilgrims), 3 deaths.

24. The baggage of all the pilgrims who arrived by the S. S. "Mohomedi" and S. S. "Naderi" was disinfected by the Port Health Officer, as plague was reported to have broken out at Jeddah. The pilgrims were not allowed into the town, but were sent direct from the ship to their homes in batches at the expense of Government.

VII.—Emigration Traffic.

25. During the year the following ships left Bombay with emigrants for the Uganda Railway:—

Table No. 7.

No.	Name of Vessel.	Date of departure.	Number of Emigrants examined.
1	S. S. "Nowshera"	18th January ...	502
2	„ "Sirdhana"	17th February ...	495
3	„ "Canara"	27th „ ...	83
4	„ "Goa"	7th November ...	342
5	„ "Chanda"	30th „ ...	197
6	„ "Sirsa"	30th December ...	199

26. The emigration traffic from the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind, was suspended by Home Department Notification No. 836, dated 6th March 1897.

27. The traffic was resumed early in November, but the emigrants from the North-West *vid* Karachi were transhipped at Bombay without having had any communication with the shore.

VIII.—Sanitary State of the Harbour and Foreshore.

28. The foreshore was not inspected during the year owing to pressure of work.

IX.—Plague.

29. Many reports on the Bombay plague have been written, but so far no person has proved conclusively from where Bombay received the disease. Some say it was imported from China, while others affirm that it came from the slopes of the Himalayas.

30. It seems to have escaped notice that plague is endemic in the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea Coast—places much nearer home than China—and that quarantine is imposed by Egypt and Aden almost yearly against that port of the Red Sea Coast between Leith and Lohaya and known as Assyr.

31. On reference to the records it will be found that plague was epidemic in Assyr in October 1893, July 1894, August 1895, and October 1896.

32. As the organisation for the medical inspection of all vessels and persons leaving Bombay by sea has been described in a special Report by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel MacCartie, M.B., C.I.E., and which will be found as an Appendix in the official account of the Plague Administration in the Bombay Presidency for 1897, it is not necessary to go into the details again. The following short account of the harbour operations will therefore be sufficient. Several extracts are taken from Dr. MacCartie's Report.

Outward Inspections.

33. During the earlier part of the epidemic, and up till 6th February 1897, only vessels and persons bound for European and other quarantine ports were inspected. As an exodus of the plague-stricken population of the city had set in, Government decided to have an examination of every vessel and native craft as well as of every crew and passenger which left Bombay by sea for any where. These wholesale inspections commenced on 6th February.

34. The object aimed at being the prevention of the spread of plague by sea to other Indian ports, to ports outside India, and, above all, to Europe, with its incalculable effects on Indian commerce. No measures were spared to obtain that end and the most characteristic feature of the inspection became its extreme strictness and searching nature. Plague, moreover, is a disease which requires a very rigid and close inspection for its early recognition. Its main and chiefest signs during the Bombay outbreak were fever and buboes, and all natives with either of these signs became objects of suspicion, their temperatures were taken, and they were subjected to the most searching examination in private. During the months of February, March and April the number of persons placed on one side for temperature observation ranged from 20 to 25 per cent., and as many as a dozen rapid registering thermometers were in use at the same time. It need hardly be said that to eliminate the suspicious cases a careful individual examination of each native was necessary, and this included not merely a look at a man's tongue and face and a pulse observation, but a careful exploration of his body for glandular enlargement. Nor was the examination confined to the persons sailing on a vessel. The vessel itself was overhauled and a high sanitary condition insisted on. This included the opening and thorough cleansing of lascars' boxes, which were often found to contain filthy clothes and rubbish quite capable of supporting the plague microbes in comfort and affluence. In fact, it would be impossible, humanly speaking, to devise a more stringent or exhaustive examination for the prevention of the export of plague.

35. All ship commanders were, in addition, advised as to periodical inspections of their crew during the voyage, and of the advantage of frequent exposure to sun and wind of lascars' clothes and kit, whilst printed instructions were sent to shipping agents for issue to commanders of vessels without medical officers, describing the symptoms and the treatment to be adopted should plague break out on their ships.

36. The strictness and thoroughness of the examination are described, and insisted on here, not because in the slightest degree do the officials, who carried it out, claim any credit for doing what was merely their duty, but because too much publicity cannot be claimed for the efforts made in Bombay to confine the plague within its own borders. It was noticed that neither lay nor even medical persons seemed to be able to realise how very searching the inspection was, until they had themselves experienced it. If then in India the real nature of the measures adopted by Government for the prevention of plague export cannot be conceived unless seen, it is not too much to expect that the nations of continental Europe, which have signed the Venice Convention, may also, without ocular or, at least, strong evidence, be unable to realize how great were the efforts made here to save them from the infliction which Bombay was enduring. Nor should it be forgotten that when the Indian Delegate at the Venice Convention described the thoroughness of the Bombay inspection, not from hearsay, but from the evidence of his own eyes, his statement was, according to Reuter, received with "satisfaction mingled with incredulity." At that very time, it may be added, a medical officer of the Italian Government, who had been sent to Bombay to report on the measures adopted there for the prevention of the spread of plague to Italian ports, was expressing his surprise at the completeness of the inspection system here, and was learning from the evidence of his own eyes that the statement made by Dr. Cleghorn was true in every respect. This officer, Dr. Druetti accompanied the Port Health staff to all vessels bound for Italian ports, generally assisted at the inspections, and became thoroughly acquainted with the Bombay measures of prevention; and it was due to his favourable views, presumably, that the severe quarantine in force at Brindisi at the time was afterwards removed.

37. On a reference to Table No. 5 it will be observed that 40,565 vessels, including native craft, with a total of 710,716 outward bound crew and passengers were examined.

38. It is of course impossible to accurately gauge what is the real and exact value to be attached to any system of medical inspection as a preventative to the spread of plague. It cannot discover the disease in its incubating stage, but it can detect signs and symptoms suspicious of the disease; and if all per-

sons with suspicious signs and symptoms are removed from a vessel, the odds are much in favour of that vessel remaining uninfected.

39. There is also an indirect effect which follows a strict inspection system, and that is the check on the spread of the disease which arises from plague and suspicious cases not caring to risk the chance of detection once the severe nature of the medical examination has been recognised. This was very marked during the first months of the inspections when it was noticed that, after the system had been acting for a short time, the number of plague and highly suspicious cases presenting themselves for examination considerably lessened.

40. When it is remembered that only two ocean-going steamers are known to have plague on board after leaving Bombay from the first appearance of the disease in September 1896 to the present time, it is allowable to claim that the measures adopted by the Bombay Government shall be considered the leading factors in that result, and that a proper system of medical inspection if applied in time is capable of preventing plague from seriously spreading beyond its centre of first appearance to neighbouring parts. It is of course impossible to trace the movements of each passenger who left Bombay by sea for ports across the harbour, and down the coast; and cases of plague may have got away, by sailing craft and small coasting steamers, even after the strict system of inspection was introduced for passengers by such vessels.

41. In all cases where plague developed among people who had been rejected from a ship, a telegram was sent to the next port of arrival warning them that a case of plague had been removed from the vessel.

42. The two ocean-going steamers mentioned above as plague-infected were the S.S. "Pekin" which left Bombay with 1,045 pilgrims for Jeddah on the 28th December 1896 and the hired Government Transport S.S. "Dilwara" which left Bombay for Southampton on 10th March with 172 crew and 1,063 passengers. The pilgrims of the "Pekin" had been in Bombay and living for weeks in a plague-infected locality, and. all things considered, it is wonderful that more cases did not occur.

43. During the year, 3,322 persons were prevented from sailing in vessels. All persons having any suspicious signs or symptoms of plague were rejected. As there were no camps of observation at the commencement of the year, to which such rejected cases could be sent for observation, they were allowed to return to their homes in the city, as it would not be fair to send them to a plague hospital. In the early part of the year only fully developed plague cases and markedly suspicious ones were sent to hospital. It is, therefore, impossible to give the number of cases which developed among those rejected and who were, therefore, prevented from leaving Bombay by sea, but the number of plague cases, of which we have a record, is 71, which is much below the actual figure.

Inward Inspections.

44. Large numbers of the city population, who had fled from Bombay in December and January, began to return as the plague declined. They had already scattered the disease far and wide over the Presidency, and they rushed back to the city, which they had abandoned in panic, with as much eagerness as they had originally left it. Public opinion fearing the effects on the health of Bombay from this inrush of people, many of whom came from plague centres and famine districts, demanded some check on the importation of plague cases; and, under the directions of the Plague Committee, the inspection of arrivals by sea from places within a defined area was organized and placed in working order.

45. Karáchi in the north was heavily infected, and the whole coast more or less as far south as Goa was either infected or in communication with infected places. Accordingly, Karáchi on the north and Bhatkal on the south inclusive were fixed as the limits of a prescribed area from ports and places within which vessels on arrival at Bombay should be medically inspected.

46. These inward inspections were commenced in April, and a reference to table No. 4 will show that 32,187 vessels and 602,401 crew and passengers

were examined. Of these incoming passengers, 39,199 were segregated for periods varying from 2 to 10 days. Those persons coming from very slightly infected ports, and who were suffering from fever, were kept under observation until their temperatures became normal, which usually took place in 1 or 2 days; whereas those persons who came from heavily infected ports and from infected ships were detained for periods varying from 8 to 10 days according to the distance of the port from Bombay. Many of the above-mentioned 39,199 passengers, who were sent to the observation camps, were allowed out on the surveillance system. The heads of castes stood security and guaranteed that they would turn up periodically for medical inspection. Before such people were allowed out on surveillance certificates, they were photographed in groups and desired to present themselves at stated periods for inspection. The system is said to have worked well and few plague cases were found amongst them after the suspicious ones had been weeded out by the Port Health Staff. The actual number of plague cases detected at the inspections on arrival or that developed among those suspicious cases which had been isolated, was 79.

47. The combined results of the inward and outward inspections as well as those in the harbour show that 72,752 vessels of all sorts were inspected, 1,313,117 crew and passengers were carefully examined, and 169 cases of plague discovered.

48. The Port Medical Staff have been engaged on a form of plague duty which is perhaps the most unpleasant that can be conceived. Cut off from almost all that interested them in their profession they have spent months and months on long and weary rounds of monotonous inspections. The exigencies of an enormous passenger traffic, and of commerce generally, necessitated hours of work which left little time for meals and none for recreation. Work began at 6 A.M. and rarely ended before 7-30 P.M. The public idea as to the simple nature of the inspections has been alluded to in paragraph 36, and their real character explained in paragraph 34 of this report.

49. Duties, which at no time were pleasant or easy, became too often loathsome and difficult. The exploring of some of the filthiest parts of the human body for enlarged or tender glands cannot under any circumstances be other than disagreeable; and when this operation has to be repeated through days and weeks and months, it can only be described as nauseating and monotonous drudgery. Those only who have been through it can thoroughly appreciate how great was the sense of duty required to prevent, under such conditions, a searching examination from degenerating to a mere superficial and perfunctory observation.

X.—Establishment.

50. The following list gives the names of those who were engaged on the Harbour Medical Inspections from time to time during the year. It is exclusive of the Inward Medical Inspection Staff, which is dealt with in a special report to the Plague Committee.

Staff.

Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel MacCartie, M.B., C.I.E., Port Health Officer. Invalided 15th December 1897.

Surgeon-Major Crimmin, V.C., Additional Health Officer of the Port.

Names of Officers.	Period.		Time spent in Appointment during the year 1897.		Remarks.
	From	To	Months.	Days.	
Sur.-Lieutenant B. H. T. Leumann	20th January ...	1st February .	...	13	Transferred.
Sur.-Lieutenant R. F. Standage.	5th February ...	15th „ ...	...	11	Do.
Surgeon-Captain S. Evans ...	6th „ ...	31st December .	10	23	
Surgeon-Lieutenant W. G. Richards... ...	7th „ ...	Do. ...	10	22	
„ „ W. W. Clemeshaw	10th „ ... / 27th September .	7th August ... / 13th October ...	6	12	Transferred.
Surgeon-Captain S. E. Prall ...	7th „ ...	22nd November.	2	16	Do.
„ „ Grant ...	1st December ...	6th December.	...	6	Do.
Surgeon-Lieutenant Sealy ...	17th „ ...	23rd „ ...	...	7	Do.
„ „ E. F. E. Baines	24th „ ...	31st „ ...	...	8	
Miss E. da Cunha	6th February ...	Do. ...	10	23	
Surgeon-Captain Hojel ... / Miss Bradley	Occasionally on heavy.	days when work	was	very	
Asst. Surg. V. E. Fernandez ...	6th February ...	31st December .	10	23	
„ „ W. A. M. Wakeman	10th „ ...	30th June ...	4	19	Transferred.
„ „ J H. O'Leary ...	21st „ ...	11th October ...	7	19	Do.
„ „ A. X. Dias ...	20th March ...	7th April ...	...	19	Do.
„ „ Motiwalla ...	7th October ...	31st December .	2	25	
„ „ Gardner	9th September ...	Do. ...	3	22	Resigned.
Hospital Assistant Abdul Latiff.	6th February ...	Do. ...	10	23	
Mr. Ramrao G. Kamalakar, Head Clerk	1st January ...	Do. ...	1	year.	
„ S. S. Tarkhad, 2nd Clerk.	8th February ...	31st August ...	6	21	Resigned.
„ Motilal Bapuji Senjit, 2nd Clerk	1st September ...	31st December .	4	...	
Staff nominated by Collector of Customs.					
Dr. J. P. Davar	24th February ...	Do. ...	10	5	Died of plague after close of year.
Dr. F. A. Farria	23rd „ ...	Do. ...	10	6	
Mrs. J. A. Walke	19th „ ...	Do. ...	10	10	

51. It can be claimed for each and every member of the staff that everything personal was subordinated to the exigencies of duty, and that, as a result of their labours, shipping companies and the travelling public were little inconvenienced, and the commerce and passengers from a plague-stricken city were received into all foreign ports with practically no restrictions to the former, or danger to the inhabitants of the latter.

52. The Port Health Staff are deeply indebted to Mr. Walsh, Superintendent, Preventive Service, and his Customs Officers and to Superintendent Ingram and his Police Officers for the assistance rendered during the year, and without which it would have been impossible to have carried on the work. A special report on the staff has been submitted, and in it the assistance rendered by the Police and the Customs Officers has been acknowledged.

53. The Office Staff worked hard during the year. The heavy work and returns, which were required daily, necessitated the establishment being kept at work very frequently until after dark.

The crew of the steam launch also did very good work, as the launch was under steam from daylight till dark.

J. CRIMMIN, V.C., Surgeon-Major,
Acting Health Officer of the Port.

Bombay Port Health Office,
Town Customs House, 6th May 1898.

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